

Gen. Ridgway Threatens the People For Questioning the Korean War

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 39
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, February 22, 1952
Price 10 Cents

Thousands in Japan Defy Cops to Protest Rearming

TOKYO, Friday, Feb. 22.—Thousands of Japanese workers and students demonstrated here and in six other cities against Japanese rearmament and the stationing of U. S. troops in Japan after the occupation ends. Washington is now pressuring the Japanese government for approval of garrisoning U. S. bases in Japan.

Crowds of demonstrators ranged the streets of Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Tottori, Hiratsuka and Fujisawa.

More than 10,000 policemen were mobilized against the peace demonstrators in Tokyo alone.

Twenty persons were arrested in Tokyo alone. Four more were arrested up west of nearby Yokohama.

More than 400 workers, students and young men demonstrated in the Kamata district of Tokyo, where they were attacked by police.

Some 600 others demonstrated at Nerima in another section of Tokyo, where they were attacked by police.

Another 400 persons surrounded the Shibuya police station and demanded the release of 20 persons held for demonstrating Wednesday night.

Nineteen persons were arrested in Osaka.

SUB RACE SHARPENS IN FUR, DISTRIBUTIVE GROUPS

As the Worker circulation campaign in New York enters the stretch drive, two rival groups of readers who have often sparked campaigns in the trade unions have come alive.

The two groups are the fur workers, members of both the Joint Council and the Joint Board of the Fur and Leather Workers Union; and the distributive workers. The furriers, with a goal of 650 subs, and the distributive workers, with an 850 target, have between them a tenth of the total New York goal of 15,000 subs for the campaign.

Last year both groups, with similar goals, reached them almost in a dead heat. The distributive workers, however, went

Big Time Tonight For 5-Subbers

If you've gotten five subs or more, you and your wife, husband or friend—are invited to attend the Daily Worker party and dance given to ace sub-getters, tonight, at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St. Otis McRae's Band will furnish the music. Alan Booth, Laura Duncan, Les Pines and other artists will entertain.

Master of Ceremonies will be Daily Worker Managing Editor Alan Max.

on to top their goal by a considerable amount.

In the current campaign, both groups, with the honorable exception of readers in the Fur Joint Board, have gotten off to a slow start, and are only now getting themselves organized for a big push.

The furriers have some 350 subs in, or about 54 percent of the overall goal. The distributive workers, as of Tuesday, were just short of the 50 percent mark. A hundred of their 400 subs were obtained within the past week.

Of the fur workers total, Fur Board readers, much the smaller group, have so far accounted for half. They have gotten 170

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STEEL STRIKE DECISION POSTPONED TO MARCH 23

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21.—The CIO United Steelworkers today postponed its strike until March 23, while the Wage Stabilization Board considers its demands for a 18½ cent-an-hour wage increase.

The strike had been scheduled for Saturday midnight. CIO president Philip Murray announced that the union's wage policy committee had authorized the delay. The committee's resolution demanded that the final settlement be retroactive to Jan. 1.

The resolution called upon the WSB to "promptly make its recommendation" and charged the

steel companies had engaged in a "filibuster."

WSB chairman Nathan P. Feinsinger said at Washington that the board expects to begin receiving reports from the fact-finding panel "within a week or 10 days."

He said the board will consider the union's 16 proposals separately as the panel makes its reports.

Negro Steelworkers Fight For Job Seniority Rights

By DAVID BENSON

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—This is still a "border" area between North and South. You don't find "Colored" and "White" lavatories in the Pennsylvania Railroad station, but you do find them in a lot of public buildings—and in the Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. You also find separate eating places at Sparrows Point.

The company's separate toilets still remain. But the notions in

the minds of white workers are changing primarily under the impact of the Negro workers themselves who make up 9,000 out of the working force of 23,000.

The Negro worker often takes the lead these days in the stoppages and struggles here. The Negroes, most of whom have worked in the plant for long years, are not merely asking for cooperation from their white brothers; they are demanding it and getting it through the example of fighting

leadership that they provide.

The new understanding that is growing here was exemplified in the gala opening recently of the new union hall on Dundalk Road, the road to Sparrow Point. The hall was built at great expense by Local 2809 and 2810, the two Sparrows Point locals. Philip Murray came to dedicate the building. But it wasn't Murray's appearance that distinguished the affair.

It was the fact that for the first

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An Editorial

GEN. RIDGWAY IN KOREA slashed yesterday at the American people for daring to question the war in Korea, for asking why it doesn't end, and even for asking "Why are we here."

With his booted feet astride the Korean people's country 6,000 miles from the shores of the U. S. A., Ridgway chose Washington's Birthday to compare himself with George Washington as fighting for "freedom." He dared call the round-the-clock bombing of Korean villages and farms which has already murdered more than 2,000,000 men, women and children as a new "Valley Forge."

From a faraway land smoking with ruin and death, Ridgway spat his anger at the American people as follows:

"It seems deplorable . . . that there should still be questioning at home as to why we are in Korea."

To the majority of the Americans who recently told the Gallup Poll that the Korean war is "utterly useless," Ridgway sneered that "their intelligence level offers not the slightest excuse" for questioning what he is doing either at the truce talks or what the White House is doing in Korea altogether.

Finally, as the head of a jimcrow army waging a racist war against what his forces call "G—ks" and "Ch—ks," Gen. Ridgway said that not only was the war against Korea a new Valley Forge, but also a new Gettysburg, naming the battle which was fought to destroy "white supremacy" in the U.S.A.

WHAT WE HAVE HERE is the revealing rage of a frustrated but dangerous Prussian-style militarist who is

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STRIKE OF 275,000 OIL WORKERS SET FOR MARCH 3

DENVER, Feb. 21.—A nationwide strike of 275,000 oil workers will be called March 3 to back up demands by 22 CIO, AFL and independent unions, it was announced by workers' representatives following a joint coordinating meeting last night. This is the first time in history that these CIO, AFL and independent unions have joined in a common effort on their demand for a 25 percent wage increase.

The strike would hit refineries, pipelines, production plants, sales forces and, in some instances, chemical plants.

The deadline of 12:01 a.m., March 3 was chosen to permit the AFL union to complete the strike vote now in process.

The CIO Oil Workers International Union completed its strike ballot of 300 bargaining units, and a spokesman said 90 percent of the membership favored a strike.

Principal strike areas will be the

gulf coast of Texas and the rim of the Great Lakes. "Companies in which we have the most significant membership are Sinclair, the Texas Co., Shell, Tidewater Associated, Gulf, and Socony-Vacuum," said O. A. Knight, president of the CIO union.

Members of the negotiating committee that set the deadline included V. O. Cottengim, of Covington, Ky., and O. V. Clover, of East St. Louis, Ill., AFL; J. J. McKenna of Whiting, Ind., Independent; and Knight.

Earlier today, the Central States Petroleum Union at Whiting, Ind., reported its members had voted overwhelmingly in favor of the strike. The union has 7,000 members at the Standard Oil Co. refinery in Whiting.

One oil industry official estimated earlier that the strike would freeze transportation and put motorists afoot within a matter of days. He said reserve oil supplies would be tied up by picket lines thrown up by striking workers.

VOTE SHIPYARD STRIKE

Workers in the eight East Coast shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Co. have voted by 25,684 to 532 to authorize strike action if no agreement is reached by March 1.

The vote was announced by the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

The agreement expired Dec. 31, but was extended 60 days by the company under an option clause.

The union is seeking an increase of 20 cents an hour across the board and such benefits as longer vacations, paid holidays, a

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Londoners Demonstrate Against Franco

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Demonstrators scattered thousands of anti-Franco leaflets tonight in a London theatre during a show called "Songs and Dances of Spain." The review, danced and sung by Spaniards, was presented under the patronage of the fascist Spanish Ambassador, Duke Miguel Primo de Rivera.

CALL DETROIT RALLIES TO FIGHT WITCHHUNT INVASION

See Page 3

20,000 In Illinois Sign Plea For Big Five Peace Agreement

Guatemala to Sell United Fruit's Properties Mar. 5

GUATEMALA CITY, Feb. 21.—The Labor Court at Escuintla yesterday set March 5 as the date to sell at public auction the United Fruit Company's \$30,000,000 Tiquisate properties for non-payment of wages to the company's 4,000 workers since last September, when a hurricane destroyed the bananas on its plantation.

The date was set after the Supreme Court rejected a company writ against attachment of its properties, ordered by the Escuintla court several weeks ago.

The company was ordered by the labor court to rehire the workers and pay their back wages.

In Boston, the United Fruit Co., which was pleading poverty in Guatemala City, announced it was paying its regular dividend of 75 cents per share and an extra dividend of 50 cents per share.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—More than 20,000 signatures have been collected so far in the campaign for Major Power Agreement, according to Dr. Henry Noyes, Executive Secretary of the Illinois Peace Assembly. "This is a good beginning," he said, "But we must now throw this drive into high gear."

Citing the experiences of canvassers to date, Dr. Noyes explained that the goal of 100,000 signatures in Illinois can only be achieved by greater participation in the campaign.

"We find that the people do want a peace pact—the response has been excellent. However, too few canvassers and organizations are involved as yet to guarantee our realizable aims. Several thousand campaigners are urgently needed to put us over the top. This means that every peace worker should join in bringing this program to the people of Chicago."

DR. NOYES reported that the Youth Peace Crusaders have done an outstanding job in the campaign with about 5,000 signatures collected to date. The South Side

Peace Committee have also done excellent work and have reported over 2,200 signatures. The two leading individual canvassers at this point are a man with over 900 signatures and a woman who has turned in over 400.

The Illinois Peace Assembly has set March 8 as its next target date. On this date, a dinner will be given to honor the two outstanding peace leaders who are co-chairmen of the Illinois Peace Assembly, Dr. Joseph M. Evans and Professor Morris Lovett. All organizations and individuals are urged to bring their filled petitions to the office at 166 W. Washington St. during Saturday, March 8, so that results can be presented in the evening as a fitting tribute to the two great men who are being honored for their tireless work in the cause of world peace.

The testimonial banquet, which will be held at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland Ave., will mark the halfway point in the campaign for Major Power Agreement. The Assembly's goal is 50,000 signers and \$5,000 by that date. The affair will also confer special recognition on those who have done outstanding work in the collection of signatures in the petition drive. Those who have turned in 500 or 1,000 by March 8 will be eligible for special awards.

DR. NOYES also pointed out that funds to keep this campaign rolling are of paramount importance. The job of getting out great quantities of material and of conducting the campaign requires a constant emphasis on the need for funds.

"Our experience shows that petition collectors can expect generous contributions from signers if they will only ask for it," he said. He reported the experience of one of the canvassers to whom a woman on the street had given her last 9 cents, explaining that she had five children and no money, but she certainly wanted to contribute to this fight for peace.

"This is a movement of the people which depends solely on its supporters for financial aid," Dr. Noyes concluded. "The ready willingness of those canvassed to contribute to this drive financially is proof of the deep desire of the American people for peace."

\$10,662,508 Spent by GM on Magazine Ads

One hundred big companies accounted for 40 percent of the record total of \$511,200,000 magazine advertising in 1951, the Magazine Advertising Bureau reported.

Leading advertiser was General Motors, which sank \$10,662,508 in tax-free money into magazines. General Electric Co. was second with \$9,758,272. Procter & Gamble moved up to third place from sixth in 1950 and was followed by General Foods Corp., Distillers Corp., Seagrams, Ltd., and Chrysler Corp.

Will Honor Mindel, Begun

A testimonial dinner in honor of Jacob Mindel and Isidore Begun, two of the 16 defendants scheduled for trial under the thought-control Smith Act on March 3, will be held at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow (Saturday) night at the ALP, Hall, 683 Alherton Ave., the Bronx. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party who will act as her own attorney at the approaching trial, will be the principal speaker.

Women Set Pace in Chicago Drive For World Peace

By PAT RICHARDS

CHICAGO.—The women are Chicago's pace-setters in this city's mounting campaign for world peace. This was the fact which emerged from a dramatic public rally and all-day peace workshop sponsored by Chicago Women for Peace that weekend.

Founded one year ago by a small group of progressive women, the organization celebrated its first birthday at Packinghouse Labor Center last Friday evening with several hundred Chicagoans in attendance, representing women from the shops, communities and churches around the city.

Noting the CWP's growth in twelve months, its chairman, Mrs. Idelle Umbles, told the meeting: "We are firmly entrenched in Negro-white unity, confident that the women of our city will swell our ranks behind the slogan: 'Peace Is the Only Victory.'"

PROOF of the strides the organization has made were the awards presented by its executive secretary, Miss Dorothy Hayes to ace peace petitioners Mrs. Lula Saffold, with 440 signatures secured in four weeks, and Mrs. Elie Mae Neel, who obtained 250 in three weeks.

Affiliates around the city had chalked up 1,900 signatures in the first lap of their campaign for 10,000 names on their petition for "World Peace through Negotiation," Miss Hayes announced.

High points of the rally were the appearance of Miss Halois Moorhead, national secretary of American Women for Peace, and Miss Beulah Richardson, noted DRAWING a powerful parallel between the slave era of Harriet Tubman's day and contemporary life in America, the poet declared:

"Overseers have become police, There is no peace in the land—The plantation has become—the nation!"

Miss Richardson's poem concludes with the warning: "Not to speak is to die! Behind William Patterson we close ranks— United we shall be free!"

Miss Moorhead, returning from a tour through the West and

Chicago News Hits Collier's Warmongering

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Daily News was compelled to note once again this week that Collier's magazine has made hash out of the U. S. propaganda line with its recent war-mongering broadside.

The special Collier's issue portraying the imaginary U. S. victory in World War III has, according to the pro-war News, "strengthened the conviction of some Europeans that we do plan war."

Even more painful to the Daily News was the effective retaliation by the Russians in the magazine "New Times," with a pictorialization of what the world of 1955 could be like if a peace parley of the major powers was achieved.

"The New Times articles are being reprinted in Western Europe," wailed the Daily News, "and lend plausibility to the great Russian act of vainly seeking peace with a warlike U. S. A."

The Chicago paper's rueful conclusion was this:

"The overwhelming majority of the American people do not even like to think of war with the Red powers. But Collier's certainly set up that target as a sitting duck for the Moscow propagandists."

Southwest, described the growing strength of the peace movement as she witnessed it in numerous meetings. She underscored the leadership which American women are displaying everywhere in the drive for peace.

"WOMEN say to the munitions makers and their puppets in Washington: negotiate peace—remain seated in negotiations if it takes 50 years to reach an amicable agreement, but stop killing our sons and the millions of colonial peoples seeking freedom," she asserted.

Linking the hysteria for war against colored peoples in the colonies with the revival of the Confederate flag in this country, Miss Moorhead flayed the recent government issue of a postage stamp bearing a Confederate symbol, and called for a campaign to force its retraction.

California poet, whose recital of a new poem, "Harriet Tubman," brought tears, cheers, and a standing ovation from her listeners.

150 BRAVE SNOWSTORM FOR UPSTATE PEACE PARLEY

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Despite the heaviest snowfall of the year, more than 150 people from five cities, Albany, Gloversville, Utica, Troy and Schenectady, answered the call of the Schenectady Peace Council to meet in conference here last Sunday. The conference decided to launch a campaign for thousands of signatures to a petition calling for a big five peace pact, and a cease-fire in Korea.

The film, "Peace Will Win," was shown at the meeting.

Dr. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the American Peace Crusade and chairman of the U. S. delegation to the world peace congress in Warsaw, was the keynote speaker.

A union leader of the area spoke of the effects of the war economy in his city and other parts of the area which have been hit by unemployment. Three members of the Schenectady Peace Council described their work in the communities.

Greetings were received from Michael Jimenez, leader of District 8, UE, who was unable to attend because of another meeting.

The feelings of the entire conference, after seeing the film, were expressed by an Albany housewife who said, "It was a real struggle to come out in this weather today, but I'm glad I came."

A PERSONAL REASON "I must admit I have a very selfish and personal reason for coming—my son. When I complained to him one day about being barely able to mend his clothes as fast as he tore them he said: 'Well, mom, don't worry—before long I'll be in the army. I don't want him in the army—I want him home. I want to be able to keep on mending his clothes—I want all the children in the world to be safe from the horrors of war. I will work harder than ever to get signatures to the petition, and as for the committee to continue the work of this conference, I'm not going to wait to be nominated—I nominate myself.'"

A committee to direct the petition campaign and coordinate the peace activities of the five cities was elected. The committee will also help to organize peace councils in Albany, Gloversville and Troy.

It was decided to send a large delegation from the area to the peace march on Washington the week of March 20.

War Program Brings Cutbacks, Short Time And Loss of Jobs

PITTSBURGH — The government war program is beginning to hit this area with cutbacks in accordance with the so-called "controlled materials plan."

The Crucible Steel Co. cut production at its Lawrenceville small springs works 50 percent. The coil springs department was closed down the entire preceding week. The whole second turn of 37 men have now been laid off out of the 80 normally employed.

THE 600 EMPLOYEES of the Whitney-Apollo Steel Co. at Apollo, Pa., have been averaging only one and a half to two days work weekly for the last three months because of a lack of orders.

The Washington Steel Co. at Washington, Pa., cut its work-week the end of last December from six to five days due to shortage of chrome nickel steel, which the company rolls into sheets.

The Follansbee Steel Corpora-

tion's cold reduction mill at Follansbee, W. Va., is to close down a week each month because of the shortage of hot rolled strip.

MOST OF THE small commercial mines of the area are operating a day or two a week. The large commercial miner also face a gloomy future because of the huge amount of mined coal available. Over 76,000,000 tons were on hand Dec. 1. This is enough to supply all needs for at least three months. It is only the enormous war orders of the big steel companies that keep the "captive" mines operating full time.

Indicative of growing unemployment is the cautious forecast of the State Bureau of Employment and Unemployment Compensation that there will be a "moderate" labor surplus in this area until early spring. The report says a "few" plants are already experiencing "occasional" production lags because of material shortages.

Phila. Demo Says GOP Chief Redbait to Hide Corruption

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Richardson Dilworth, district attorney, a leading figure in the new Democratic Party, administration here, last Wednesday called Republican Governor John Fine a "political corruptionist" who screams against Communism to divert attention from his own misdeeds.

Gov. Fine had threatened a purge in the schools when a so-called "loyalty oath" for which he and Democratic Judge Michael Musmanno were chief advocates, goes into effect next month.

Dilworth, who had previously been blasting away at Fine, declared: "When a political corruptionist is shown up, he attempts to divert attention from his own failures and misdeeds by screaming Communism."

Governor Fine could not deny

the charges I made last week against him and his administration, so he tried to divert attention from the broken pledges and failures of his own administration by accusing Philadelphia school teachers of being 'red and pink minded.' "It was a rotten thing to accuse thousands of patriotic, hard-working, and generally underpaid men and women in this fashion."

The Governor stated that school teachers who do not have a 100% American point of view will be weeded out. This is a clear invitation to witchhunt, and it is obvious that if the Governor is to be the judge, anyone who dares to criticize the corrupt Luzerne county political machine, which the Governor has moved "lock, stock, and barrel into Harrisburg, will automatically be branded a Red."

Bar Delegates Protesting FBI Harassment

A delegation of 28 women was denied entrance to Department of Justice offices yesterday to present protests to U. S. Attorney Myles Lane over the FBI harassing of the family of Dr. James Jackson, a Smith Act victim.

Led by Mrs. Pearl Laws, the Negro and white women were stopped by guards just inside the Foley Square Building. The head guard spoke to a delegation of five, including Mrs. Laws, Mrs. Esther Jackson, wife of Dr. Jackson; Mrs. Fay Aptheker, Mrs. Sylvia Frumkin and Mrs. Dorothy Burnham.

It was learned that the night before a Western Union operator had called Mrs. Laws and read a telegram to her from Lane asking for a written statement on the case and warning the women not to come to Foley Square. Mrs. Laws never received a written telegram.

When they talked to the guard he said that since they didn't have the written wire requesting the statement, they couldn't leave one. The guard claimed he couldn't call Lane's office, it was reported, because he said Lane didn't have a secretary or assistant.

The delegation then presented its statement to the press in the name of the friends and neighbors of Mrs. Esther Jackson, pointing out that all the families of the Smith Act victims are being harassed, but that "for the most constant and brutal persecution the FBI has singled out a Negro woman."

WOODWORKERS ASK TRUMAN ACT ON FLORIDA TERROR

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 21.—Action by President Truman and Florida authorities to apprehend and punish the bomb-murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore is called for in a resolution adopted by Locau 10-100 of the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

FBI STOOLIE TELLS WHAT HE DID FOR \$250 A MONTH

By AL RICHMOND

Richmond, executive editor of the *Peoples World of San Francisco*, is one of the defendants in the Smith Act trial he is covering.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—Lloyd N. Hamlin, the second prosecution witness in the Smith Act trial, was revealed today as a man who was paid \$250 a month to betray people who invited him to their homes, and with whose children his children frolicked at picnics.

Speaking in a dull monotone, Hamlin, who joined the Communist Party as an FBI operative, afforded some insight into the morals of a stoolpigeon under

Gurley Flynn Tops Goal for Defense Fund

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is the first of the 16 New York Smith Act defendants to raise the \$1,000 each of them has pledged for the \$100,000 emergency fund for the defense of victims of the thought-control law, it was announced yesterday at defense headquarters, 799 Broadway.

She went over the top yesterday when donations totaling \$488 arrived in response to a letter by Katherine Flynn, her sister, sent out Dec. 19 describing the case under the thought-control law against the Communist leader. The letter has thus far brought in \$1,468 for the defense of Miss Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party who will act as her own attorney at the thought-control trial scheduled for March 3.

Previous to her pledge of \$1,000, made three weeks ago, Miss Flynn had raised \$650 for defense purposes. Her grand total to date is \$2,118.

Button Wins; Swedes Beat U.S. at Hockey

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 21.—Dick Button of Englewood, N. J., won his second straight Olympic figure skating championship today and the U.S. held second place behind Norway's big lead in the point total as Americans also finished second and third in this event.

In the ice hockey tournament, unbeaten Sweden handed the U.S. team its first defeat, 4-2, in the roughest game yet seen. The players belted each other with fierce body checks, but the Swedes had superior skill to go with their vigor. The crowd cheered on the Swedes with college cheers and bugle calls. The American team had been criticized throughout Europe for its rough tactics and the starting of a fist fight with Switzerland's team. Whenever an American player fell or was knocked down, the crowd let out a loud cheer.

"DON'T SEND MEDALS BUT BRING THE BOYS BACK"

BUFFALO, Feb. 21.—A citizen of Irving, N. Y., who signs himself "Bad Situation," writes to the Buffalo Evening News (Feb. 9th):

"I don't blame any parents for sending the medals back to Mr. Truman. Bring the boys back instead. Besides, this Administration might need them for another war when this one ends; if it ever does."

ACHESON IN SECRET PARLEY TO EXTEND WAR IN ASIA

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 21.—U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson met in super-secrecy today with 13 stooge foreign ministers of North Atlantic war pact organi-

zation to discuss plans for extending war in Asia.

Lester B. Pearson of Canada said the foreign ministers were meeting to consider "an immediate crisis in Asia," a polite way of phrasing the move for expansion of the Asian war.

A spokesman of the war organization said the foreign ministers, including Acheson, Anthony Eden of Britain and Robert Schuman



ACHESON

of France, discussed southeast Asia, where British troops are attacking Malayan liberation forces; Indo-China, where French occupation forces are trying to destroy the Vietminh Democratic Republic; the Middle East, where the colonial and semi-colonial peoples are trying to drive out the colonial oppressors, and Korea.

No official records were reported kept of this secret meeting.

DEATH DOESN'T WAIT, LEWIS TELLS HOUSE HEARING ON MINE SAFETY BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—John L. Lewis today accused coal operators of putting profits ahead of mine safety, because they know that nobody in the mining industry has "ever been killed in a country club."

"It is only the miners who die," he told a House Labor subcommittee, and that is why the operators cry, "Don't rush me, don't rush me" when they are asked to adopt safety measures.

The United Mine Workers chief appeared before the subcommittee in support of a bill giving Federal

inspectors the power to close down unsafe mines.

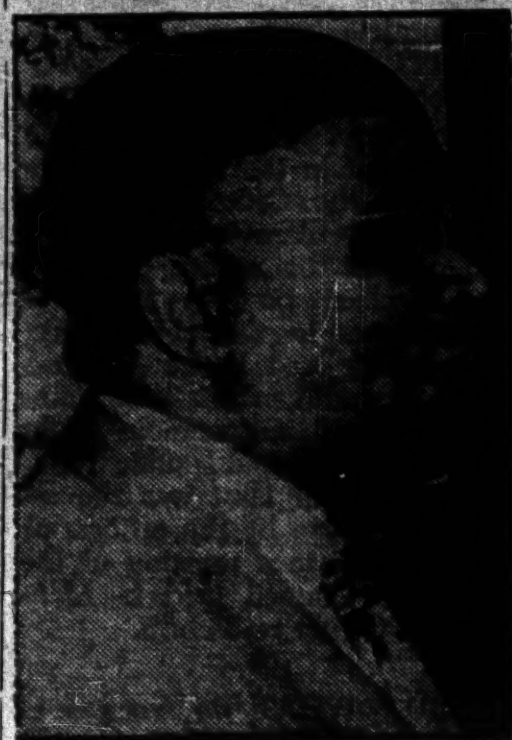
Lewis said Congressmen would have little "patience or tolerance" with industry arguments against the bill if they had been victims of the pre-Christmas mine disaster at West Frankfort, Ill.

"Their bodies were mangled, blown apart and cooked with gas until they no longer resembled human beings," Lewis said. "All the morticians could do was to zip them up in long rubber sacks."

In this condition, he said, were 119 miners brought "home to their

called a West Side rally against the Un-Americans and in defense of one of the Baptist leaders, Rev. Charles A. Hill. Rev. Hill is chairman of the Michigan Peace Council.

Ford Local 600 is calling a



REV. HILL

mass rally at the union headquarters on Dix Ave. here Sunday at 4 p.m. Two of its top officers, Pat Rice, vice-president, and William Hood, recording secretary, have been subpoenaed by the Un-Americans, as well as such well-known leaders of the tool and die workers' fight for 28½ cents an hour wage increase as Walter Dorosh, Tom Jelly and Max Zinori.

The National Negro Labor Council this weekend is calling a job conference at the Civic Center starting at 10 a.m., Saturday morning and running through Sunday, which will build the defense for its two leaders, Hood and Coleman Young.

The Progressive Party will hold a state wide gathering at the Craftsman Club.

Those subpoenaed answered the Un-Americans yesterday.

REV. HILL: "My being called before the House Un-American Activities Committee is no surprise to me, they endeavored to smear my son, but failed, and now they tackle me."

"What is un-American about me or my activities? It is to dare in these days to stand up and fight against discrimination, segregation, police brutality and injustice. I am being cited for endeavoring to make the teachings of Christ and democracy real to all."

"The House Un-American Committee should first go into Georgia, where its chairman, Wood comes from, and into Florida

where the Moores were murdered and Jewish and Catholic sanctuaries destroyed.

"It is laughable when you think that I polled more votes in seeking to be elected to the common council of the City of Detroit than Congressman Wood polled to be elected Congressman in Georgia because of Georgia's disfranchisement of the Negro."

COLEMAN A. YOUNG: "If chairman Wood of Georgia thinks that the Negro people will be intimidated by his group he is sadly mistaken. The Negro people will not forget that Sojourner Truth, Denmark Vesey, Frederick Douglass and legions of others fought for their right to struggle for freedom as they are struggling today, and it will take more than an Un-American Committee to stop the struggle."

"If this attitude can be construed as contempt, that is exactly how I feel."

WILLIAM R. HOOD: "We have been called before the committee because we have fought for the things we think to be decent and right such as jobs, political freedom, fair employment, practice laws, anti-poll tax legislation, anti-lynch laws and other civil rights measures vital to democracy."

ATTY. C. LEBRON SIMMONS: "The Un-American Activities Committee's purpose in Detroit now is to intimidate and harass leaders of the Negro community."

On Tuesday, the Baptist Ministers Alliance of Detroit unanimously backed the position maintained by the Rev. Hill with regard to the hearings. The executive board of Ford Local 600 did likewise for Hood.

Youth Parley for Peace to Be Held Here Today

One hundred and seventy-five delegates, observers and individuals are expected at the Youth Conference for Peace today (Friday) at Manhattan Center. The participants are from peace councils, schools, dramatic and social clubs; NAACP youth councils and settlement houses.

The conference after hearing from several invited notables, will deal via a representative youth panel with the questions of an immediate peace in Korea, peace and friendship among nations through big power negotiations, and the Car Carvan Congress to stop UMT next Tuesday.

Siqueiros, Mexican Artist Reports on Europe Trip

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Marxist Books Put on Trial In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20. — Documents from thick printed books to small pocket-sized pasteboards, were poured into the record by the prosecution today in the Smith Act trial here. Five defense lawyers joined in objections to the policy of U. S. Attorney Walter Binns in introducing whole volumes and then reading to the jury small, fragmentary excerpts "torn from context in order to give apparent meaning exactly opposite to that which the author intended."

Judge William Mathes denied repeated motions to strike out the fragmentary bits, but said defense counsel might renew the motions later, meanwhile allowing the reading to proceed before the jury.

Following the formula established by the Justice Department in the initial Foley Square prosecution of national Communist leaders, Binns today droned off to the jury the out-of-context quotations upon which the government bases its charges that Communists employed "Aesopian language on orders from Lenin," and that the party concentrated on recruiting workers in major industries in order to be able to "paralyze the economy" at the "opportune time."

For these purposes, Binns had the Navy Intelligence stoolpigeon Lloyd Hamlin, identify such volumes as "Foundations of Leninism," "Left Wing Communism and Infantile Disorder," and more recent educational material.

Cattonar Named to Trieste Union Post

TRIESTE, Feb. 21. — Antonio Cattonar, recently exiled from the U.S. as a militant labor leader and fighter for peace, has been named organizational secretary of the Metallurgical Union affiliated with the Sindicati Uniti (affiliate of the WFTU) of the "Free" Territory of Trieste.

The Metallurgical Union includes workers of some of the largest metal plants, shipyards and steel mills in the area. It is at present engaged in a struggle to prevent the lay-off of hundreds of workers from the San Marco Shipyards. Sitdown strikes have taken place in this yard to stop layoffs.

Two unions have members in the shipyard: the Metallurgical Union of the SU, and the Chamber of Labor, which is subsidized heavily by and affiliated with Jim Carey's "International of Free Trade Unions." With the reluctant participation of the latter, a number of joint actions have taken place.

The workers of San Carlo shipyards, like those of other major industries in Trieste are up against another factor: the Economic "Cooperation" Administration. Through ECA American capital is being used not to improve the conditions of workers, but to expand war output.



Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturdays and Sundays by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 30 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone AL 6-7024.
Registered as second-class matter Oct. 22, 1964, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Single Duplicates, Gross, Canada and Foreign)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.25 6 mos. \$16.00
Daily Worker Only 4.50 6 mos. \$14.00
The Worker 1.25 6 mos. 2.50
(Subscription and Gross)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 6 mos. \$14.00
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World of Labor

by George Morris

Distorting the Discussion Won't Do Dist. 65 Any Good

It is unfortunate that the current discussion in the units of District 65, DPO, on the union leadership's request for authority to "explore" possibilities for a return to the CIO, is marred by factional efforts to distort it, especially by some of the administration's spokesmen. A discussion that is free and principled would be both an education for the members and strengthen the union as a UNITED force on the very problem under consideration.

For example, there is basic agreement in the union that return to the CIO is desirable. Moreover, there is even agreement that this return can only take place on the basis of guarantees to the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers that it would maintain its democratic and autonomous right on economic and political decisions. So at least was the assurance given by the officers of District 65 to a meeting of the General Council held in Manhattan Center on Feb. 5.

BUT WHAT do we see in practice as the report on the Feb. 5 General Council meeting is carried to the lower bodies? There is an organized effort by the leaders of District 65 NOT to cement unity on the basis that does exist, but to foster and provoke division. A typical example was given me in what happened in a meeting of the Headquarters area of the union

on Feb. 14, chaired by Jack Paley, the district secretary-treasurer.

After the report was submitted, in which the critics of the administration were charged with opposing "exploration" of possibilities to return to the CIO, one of the members read a statement adopted earlier in a meeting of his crew (the lower unit). That statement "welcomed" the DPO's stand for labor unity, but it also stressed that as a condition for affiliation with the CIO, the union must be assured "the unqualified right to determine our own policies on all economic, social and political questions" and that "this right must be guaranteed in all instances—in those cases where we agree or disagree with CIO leadership policies and program."

The statement spelled out a number of policy topics upon which District 65 might very likely clash with top CIO leaders. Among them: its fight for a truce in Korea and big power negotiations for a settlement of differences on a world scale; opposition to a wage freeze although the CIO's leaders still cling to the "stabilization" policy of the WSB; continuance of the union's more advanced type of struggle for Negro rights, especially in protest against the Florida murders and support of National Negro Labor Council (which the CIO opposes); and for the union's

traditional democracy and right to leadership "regardless of race, creed or political belief."

When that was presented, the response to it was a sneer from the district officers and abusive personal attacks on those who offered as "disrupters" on the ground that the contents of the statement are the policy of the union. Paley was so abusive that several members from the floor were forced to admonish him for his attitude while the meeting applauded. The spirit is anything but the kind they knew in District 65's past.

A RANK AND FILE member risks the wrath of the officers these days and the full weight of their arrogance and abuse if he makes a suggestion. Did a District 65 unit have a right to ask for spelling out of conditions upon which return to the CIO should be considered? If David Livingston, the District president, could do so at the General Council meeting, as he did, so can a crew or area meeting.

This holds all the more because the union's paper, Union Voice, reporting on the Feb. 5 General Council meeting, neglected to report the portion of Livingston's speech in which he spelled out some of the guarantees he said the union would insist upon.

Such maneuvering on the issue, and an apparent effort to have division rather than unity on the problem discussed, quite naturally causes many members to wonder whether the officers of the union are really serious about the guarantees, and whether it was not just a tactical move on their part to promise guarantees in order to win the confidence of the members. The members of District 65 have had a long record of progressive policy and activity. They have much to risk and good reason for being cautious.

The People vs. the Kings

By WM. Z. FOSTER

THE INTERNATIONAL flubdub over the death of King George VI of Great Britain emphasizes again the fact that monarchism, though historically on the wane, still remains an important political factor, even in industrialized Western Europe.

The "constitutional" kings of this area, hang-overs from centuries of organized tyranny, slavery, murder, and mass exploitation, are far from being the political innocents and figureheads that they are now pictured. Immensely wealthy most of them (Queen Elizabeth II is one of the dozen richest persons in the world), these useless parasites are tied in with every form of reaction — economic, political, clerical — and their powerful influence is always to be found arrayed against the democratic aspirations of the people.

The time was when the bourgeoisie in the revolutionary establishment of the capitalist system, made militant war against monarchy. Largely republican in spirit and battling ruthlessly against feudalism, they chopped off the heads of Charles I of England (1649) and of Louis XVI of France (1793), they slashed the power of the potentates in many countries, and they wiped out monarchical control over the great bulk of the Western Hemisphere. But with the capitalists' victory over feudalism, their anti-monarchist policies faded away.

Now days the big land-own-

ing royalists and the big industrialists get along together very nicely. This is because the kings and their crowd have themselves become capitalists, and because the capitalists need the monarchists in their never-ending struggle against the rising proletariat and socialism.

THE BIG BOURGEOISIE of Western Europe now has an affinity with monarchy—take for example the notorious king-lover Churchill. What is more striking, however, is the pro-monarchist sentiment being shown by the American bourgeoisie. The big capitalists of this country, in their general mobilization of reactionary forces to support their crusade for world conquest, definitely unite with monarchical elements wherever they can. It was in this reactionary spirit that the United States, after World War II, was definitely responsible for preserving the monarchy in Japan and Greece and in shielding the reigning war criminals in these countries from getting their just punishment at the hands of their betrayed peoples.

Significant in the king business is that right-wing social democracy also hobnobs with monarchy. Thus, the kings are solidly entrenched and entirely unmolested in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, in all of which countries the social democracy is a political power. In Britain, too, the Labor Government co-operated in most comfortable fashion with the monarchy, and in no way reduced its power and

prerogatives. The British social democrats also helped the United States to save the monarchy in Japan and Greece.

Such pro-monarchist trends of the social democratic leaders are just another evidence of how completely these elements dovetail their treacherous policies with those of big business and reaction in general.

THE SOCIAL FORCE today that is wiping out monarchy is the world-wide movement for peace, democracy, and socialism, under the leadership of the Communists, or heavily influenced by them. This movement at the close of World War I knocked the emperors of Russia, Germany, Austria, and Turkey off their thrones. Later on, in Spain, too, Alfonso was unseated by the mass movement which culminated in the pre-war people's front government in that country. And the big revolutionary movement after World War II, in which Communist influence has been decisive, sent packing the decadent monarchs of Italy, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Albania. Completing the unfinished task of the 1912 revolution, this movement smashed the monarchist remnants in China.

To put an end to the monarchy pest, which has cursed the world for thousands of years, is one of the great democratic tasks to be accomplished by the workers and their allies, inspired by the teachings of Marxism-Leninism.

Press Roundup

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM wants pressure put on the peoples of Western Europe because Washington's stooge governments in the countries of that area are unable to destroy the will of the peoples for peace. The Telly continues to beef about the slowness of our mails.

THE POST'S "labor columnist" finally gets around to taking labor's side against an employer. He quotes some damaging statements by Taylor R. Durham, president of the Southern Hosiery Manufacturing Association, before a conference of his buddies last September in Roanoke, Va. Durham said free enterprise is a system that "originated in the jungle and is both cruel and harsh." Kempton then goes on to quote Durham as saying, "the fittest survive and the unfortunate cannot consistently complain." Kempton is going to get into trouble repeating such indictments of capitalism even if they do come from the mouth of a capitalist.

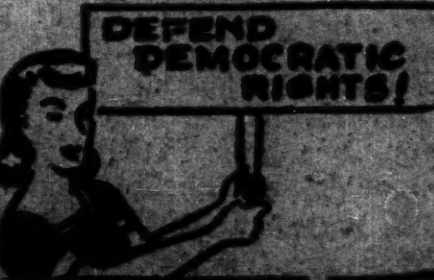
THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN beats the drums for an extension of the war to People's China and asserts that the top Pentagon brass are for a big Asian war, too. The Journal's Fulton Lewis Jr. is unhappy because some people have embraced those fine upstanding examples of stoolpigeons, Herbert Philbrick and Mrs. Berniece Baldwin, won't have anything to do with the entrepreneurs in the field of FBI informers, Whittaker Chambers, Louis Budenz and Elizabeth Bentley. Junior wants to enlist friends for Chambers, Budenz and Bentley.

THE NEWS' John O'Donnell sings hosannas for ex-brain-buster Raymond Moley's new book, "How To Keep Our Liberty," which reviles Roosevelt's New Deal. Do you remember that time—when a united and growing labor movement leading the forces of progress was able to win a number of victories for the working class, the farmers and the common people generally?

THE MIRROR finally tells the real reason why it and the other Hearst press are opposed to the closing the Newark airport, despite the many lives lost in Elizabeth, N. J. The Hearstling declares editorially: "The cost of airfields is enormous and... private enterprise or municipalities cannot afford the constant moving of fields or the opening of new ones."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, which has become one of the most rabid warmongering newspapers in our country, praises Gov. Dewey for his most recent demand for extension of the Korean war to People's China.

THE TIMES is getting worried about the pressure for safety at the airports. It blames the three disastrous plane crashes at Elizabeth, N. J., on "the lightning of accident (which) happened to strike more than once in one place."



COMING in the weekend WORKER
An Hawaiian Answers the FBI

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PAPER, INC., 25 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7000.
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

RIDGWAY THREATENS PEOPLE

(Continued From Page 1)

warning the United States that the generals have taken over, that the Constitution is being buried, and that a militarist dictatorship is being prepared over the American civilians who still dare to think that they can question what the generals are doing.

Gen. Ridgway is the accomplice of the Washington Truman-Dulles leadership in the commission of a crime against this nation. This is the crime of having launched an unconstitutional war without consent of Congress or the people against a nation which never did us any harm.

It is the further crime of balking every single proposal made during the past 18 months for a cease-fire; or stalling the latest cease-fire talks since last June; of unleashing constant provocations in air raids on neutral areas; and crossing into Chinese Manchuria, the latest time this week, to enlarge the area of war to China proper, a plot which Washington is plainly considering.

THE CRIME, HOWEVER, is being questioned by a bitter American people, and even by American newspapermen in Korea who have been flung behind an Iron Curtain of military censorship through which they cannot get the slightest idea of what the Pentagon generals are doing in the cease-fire talks.

When Gen. Ridgway sneers at the "level of intelligence" of the Americans who question his course, he is sneering at the widow of the Air Force ace, Mrs. Davis of Lubbock, Texas, who cried in anguish "I could stand it if he had died for a reason."

He is sneering at the 54 percent majority which told the Gallup Poll that the Korean slaughter is "utterly useless."

He is sneering at the 70 percent of the country which told a similar poll that there should be a peace meeting between President Truman and Premier Stalin.

Ridgway has already cracked down in Korea on American newspapermen because he does not dare to let the nation know what he is doing to keep the war going.

Now he is trying to crack down on the entire nation.

And this can only be because he knows that there is smoldering under his feet the brewing anger of an aroused nation which has seen its sons destroyed for nearly two years in the futile and hopeless effort to conquer and enslave an Asian people who will die to the last man rather than be chained by an alien ruler coming from across the Pacific with the "white supremacy" banner.

Ridgway berates the nation for questioning him.

It is high time that the nation—the civilian population whom the militarists despise—question Ridgway.

It is time to get from him the accounting which will explain why the blood of American boys runs without limit in Korea while the Pentagon balks the cease-fire which has been offered to us again and again and again.

IT IS IN VAIN that the generals 6,000 miles from our shores try to don the cloaks of Washington and Lincoln as they ravage the lands of the colonial peoples seeking national independence.

The world will only shudder at this cynicism. The world sees what is going on. It cannot be deceived. The world sees us taking the hands of the fascist Franco, the gangster-militarist Chiang Kai-shek, the corrupt Bao Dai and Syngman Rhee. The world sees Acheson and Dulles crowing over their "victory" in railroading through their scheme for re-arming the hated Hitler Nazis and the Tokyo war criminals. The world laughs in our faces when Washington says that "freedom of the mind" is why the Wall Street trusts are getting 80 billion dollars a year in war contracts, while official Washington wallows in an orgy of graft, and thought-control terrorism rides the land.

RIDGWAY CANNOT BULLY the United into silence.

The United States and its people remember George Washington. They know he led a revolution against the London Committee on Un-British Activities, that he was a "subversive" for daring to demand for America in 1776 what the Korean, Chinese and Asian peoples are demanding in 1952—the right of self-determination.

Ridgway's contemptuous warning to the U.S.A. must be answered by a new and more powerful people's movement for peace. It should be answered by a torrent of wires and letters to President Truman demanding Ridgway's recall as unfit to negotiate a truce which he clearly does not want; and by a mass demand of all citizens that the Korean massacre be ended at once. All Washington militarists who are propagandizing for a war on China should be court-martialed and dismissed as war criminals.

It is time for the inheritors of Washington's heritage to challenge the war-mad generals who are itching for a dictatorship where any questions will be answered by concentration camps.

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AMERICAN
SUBPENA

The Present and Future
On Exhibition in Moscow

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR

IT WASN'T so long ago that Alexander Vasiliev worked in a textile factory not far from Moscow and played soccer football on his plant team. Today Vasiliev is in charge of sports and physical culture for the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

I interviewed him in his office at the big sprawling trade union building near the outskirts of Moscow to find out how the ordinary worker in the Soviet Union participates in sports.

This is a sport-loving country and its setup is unique in many ways. Start with the simple fact that the trade unions are among other things, an enormous sport organization. About five million members participate in one or another form of organized athletics. Every industrial worker, office worker, engineer or other trade unionist as well as all members of their families can use the union sports facilities free of charge.

What are the favorite games? Not in any special order, Vasiliev listed them as follows: Skiing, skating, ice hockey; "light athletics"—which is what the Russians call track and field; "heavy athletics"—weight lifting, gymnastics, boxing, and wrestling; soccer football—this is the most popular game, something like baseball in our country (you'll see lads throwing a ball around occasionally, but most of the time they'll be kicking it around); basketball—this has become very popular in the last 10 or 15 years; volleyball—which requires less organization and effort than football probably gets the widest participation of all especially since both men and women play; tennis; swimming; water polo; alpinism—which is what they call mountain climbing; hunting and fishing; chess, of course; and "gordoki"—a Russian national game which the middle aged and older folks prefer because it requires little physical exertion; it's a distant relative of bowling and the object is to knock your opponent's pins out of a square with sticks, not balls.

Hunting and fishing are most popular, with the unions paying the cost of outings, boats and other facilities.

HOW DOES an ordinary fel-

low or girl in a factory, railroad workshop or coal mine or office go about getting involved in sports? Vasiliev stressed two concepts: democratic organization and voluntary participation. The local union organization enjoys a lot of autonomy and initiative in establishing its sports set up. Workers come out for those games or sports that interest them.

A good indication of mass participation in sports is the competition for the soccer championship equivalent to our big league baseball. They play for the championship of the Class A and Class B leagues and for the All-Union cup.

But a big difference from our big league baseball setup is that there's nothing fixed and permanent about membership in the Class A league. Each year, for example, the teams in the cellar of Class A drop into Class B and the class B leaders climb into A. As to the competition for the coveted cup—something like our world series championship—that's a "free for all."

Any and every football team in the country can enter, and hundreds of thousands of them do. That's right, hundreds of thousands of teams were entered in the 1951 competition, including 7,000 factory teams. First the eliminations get under way in the localities, then in the districts, then in the union republics and finally in the All-Union competition.

A good number of teams in the Class A football league are regular trade union teams.

WHILE ATHLETICS and sport competition is amateur in the Soviet Union, there are thousands of professional coaches, trainers, physical culture instructors and teachers. Physical culture colleges in Leningrad, Moscow, Kiev, Baku and other cities turn out such specialists regularly. In addition there are many thousands of volunteer instructors and coaches.

The unions also are a big help to college sports. They sponsor the intercollegiate sport society known as "Nauka" (science) which unites college athletes. In the colleges and universities sports are organized on about the same basis as in the plants and Vasiliev stressed the two words, democratic and voluntary. There's the same

wide participation in intra-mural and inter-school competition, with women entering sports as much as men.

Farmers have their own tremendous sports outfit called the "Kolkhoznik," which organizes millions of dirt farmers in athletic competition.

Speaking of the achievements of trade union athletes Vasiliev noted a long list of Soviet and even world records held by trade unionists. Thus, Leonid Meshkov is an active trade union club member and holder of the world butterfly stroke record for the 100 meter swim. He's done it in one minute, five and one tenth seconds. Nina Pletnova is a member of the Miners sport club and she has run the 800 meters in two minutes 12 seconds, which is faster than any other woman has done it. Tatyana Karelina of the Vanguard club has run the 5,000 meters in the world record time of 10 minutes, 10 and seven-tenth seconds.

I MENTIONED some of the propaganda you read on the sport pages of newspapers in the U. S. that Soviet authorities don't want their athletes to come in contact with foreigners. Vasiliev laughed and asked how the Soviet teams were able to win the European basketball championship at Paris last year without coming into contact with foreigners. Then of course Soviet athletes will participate in the coming Olympic games.

How does he think they'll make out in the Olympics? This time Vasiliev was most emphatic in referring to that old Russian proverb which adds up to not counting your chickens before they're hatched.

Vasiliev was quite content to speak about sports and nothing else. But I asked him how Soviet athletes view the relation between sports and world peace. His answer was brief and emphatic:

"Soviet sportsmen, like all Soviet people, want peace. Together with all the people they signed the appeal for a five-power peace pact. As a matter of fact Soviet sport societies were active in the collection of signatures for this appeal. Sports and sportsmanship are based on building up the health and well-being of the people. War would destroy that. We are for a lasting peace."

Subscriptions

(Continued From Page 1)
subs out of their goal of 200, and expect to go well over the goal by March 3, when the campaign is scheduled to wind up.

Thirty readers of the paper attended a meeting of the Fur Council Freedom of the Press Association Wednesday evening. After hearing Daily Worker staff member Art Shields discuss the Pittsburgh trial of Steve Nelson and the developing campaign against repression, they organized to reach their goal.

One fur worker, a veteran campaigner for the paper who has 12 subs thus far, reported that when the campaign was initiated, he was fearful that witchhunting and intimidation would have made workers cautious about getting subs.

He found, however, that workers readily subscribed, and refused to retreat before the persecutions* and the witch-hunting.

Joseph Dermer, president of the Daily Worker's publishing company, himself a fur worker, reminded the meeting that last year's campaign had been given direct personal leadership by Irving Potash, Fur Workers leader, now in prison under the Smith Act.

He urged members of the union to fight for subs in honor of Potash's leadership.

Leaders of the campaign in distributive worker's shops and areas also met during the week to organize the drive for the last two weeks.

Similar gatherings have been reported in other industries. The trade union committee for press freedom, with which the union groups are associated, is determined to reach the 2,500 goal by March 3.

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In Memoriam

to
HANK FORBES
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New York State
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Steel Workers

(Continued From Page 1)
time in the history of the union here this was a mixed Negro-white social affair and dance. And there are no "colored" and "white" lavatories in the union building. It is true that there was a clique that wanted Dixie-style jimmie maintained at the hall but the workers would have no part of it.

One of this clique was elected as grievance chairman of Local 2610 in the last regular election. But he established a record for not fighting grievances, especially for Negro workers. It was the Negro workers, backed by the white workers, who last summer took the initiative in bringing him up on trial for failure to fight grievances.

A regular local trial was held and the membership overwhelmingly voted to kick him out. What's more, a by-election was ordered and this time it was a Negro worker who was elected grievance chairman, and by a four-to-one majority.

Negroes hold two out of the five top posts in Local 2610. Five of the 10 zone committeemen are Negroes. But it should be noted that 60 percent of the workers in Local 2610's jurisdiction are Negroes. The jurisdiction covers about 10,000 workers in the blasting and open-heart furnaces, the coke ovens, blooming and plate mills and plant-wide maintenance men.

The Negroes are fighting solidly, especially on the issues which are of greatest concern to them. One of the chief issues is alteration of the seniority system, which generally results in keeping the Negro workers in the lowest-paid and dirtiest jobs even though a large number of Negroes are among the oldest workers in the mill.

Present seniority rules apply only within small groups of workers. For example, on the skilled crafts such as bricklaying, all bricklayers and their apprentices are white. The workers who cart the bricks are Negroes. These are two separate seniority groups although in the same department. When there is an opening for a bricklayer, seniority rules do not apply to the Negro workers who cart the bricks. There is scarcely a department at Sparrows Point without Negro workers, and often they are the oldest workers—with the worst jobs. Negro workers are vigorously demanding a department-wide seniority system instead of the present "sub zone" system, which would put them in line for promotions.

District 4 UE Delegates Map Fight for Lustig

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21. — Delegates to District Council 4, of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, at their monthly meeting branded the Justice Department's attempt to revoke the citizenship of James Lustig, District Representative, as an attack on the union's program and "a further attempt on the part of the Government to serve the best interest of the monopolists."

Previously the delegates had unanimously adopted a program of action to force abolition of the government wage freeze.

The program called for a fight in GE, Westinghouse and independent plants for wage increases beyond those permitted under Wage Stabilization Board formulas and for a political campaign to have Congress kill the freeze law.

In pledging active participation in Lustig's defense, the United Electrical delegates stated in a wire to Attorney-General Howard McGrath: "We wish to assure you this latest attack against our union will not defer us from carrying on our obligations to our members."

Reveal Why Judge Rushed Nelson Trial

By ART SHIELDS

The secret of the indecent haste with which Judge Harry M. Montgomery rushed Steve Nelson to trial in Pittsburgh without a lawyer while Steve was sick has come out.

The Daily Worker has just learned that Montgomery was designated by the Democratic Party as its official candidate for the Pennsylvania Supreme Court five days after the end of the trial. And it is now obvious that the judge was rushing to get a conviction before the designation deadline.

Again and again during the trial Montgomery said he wanted to finish the proceedings as quickly as possible. His eyes were on the Supreme Court job with its salary of \$23,000 a year and its 20-year term.

Montgomery is a leader of the Americans Battling Communism organization of Pittsburgh, which sponsored the prosecution of Steve Nelson. The judge's group also gave \$200 to Matt Cvetic, the labor spy, while he was preparing his frame-up "evidence" against Nelson.

4 JUDGES PAID OFF

Montgomery is the fourth judge to be paid off for his part in the "sedition" trial frame-ups. Judge Michael A. Musmanno was paid off with a Supreme Court judgeship. District Attorney Rahauer, who sponsored the "sedition" indictments, was made a judge of the Orphans Court in Pittsburgh. And Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, who prosecuted Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen last year, has become a judge of Pittsburgh's Court of Common Pleas.

Nelson is now seeking attorneys and funds in New York for his coming trial in Pittsburgh in the U. S. District Court under the Smith Act.

Nelson's co-defendants will be Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, who were also convicted under the Pennsylvania "sedition" law last August; Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro workers' leader; William Albertson, and Irving Weissman.

Nelson's final New York appearance will take place at a trade union reception to him and Careathers at the Crystal Room of the Brevoort Hotel, Eighth St. and Fifth Ave., Sunday, 3 to 7 p.m.

FBI Stoolie

(Continued From Page 3)
"To the best of my recollection, I have not seen it."

A stipulation by the prosecution did get into the record the fact that Miss Doyle received some 600,000 votes.

The inquiry into the wages and ethics of an FBI stoolie was opened early in the cross-examination by Schullman yesterday afternoon.

Hamlin admitted his association with the FBI and Naval Intelligence predicated by many years his entrance into the Communist Party in May, 1945. He worked for the FBI as a stenographer as early as 1939 in El Paso, Texas, he testified, and he was employed by Naval Intelligence during "almost all my tour of duty in the Navy" from the spring of 1942 to the autumn of 1944.

Hamlin testified that early in 1945 he saw an "Albert Gayton" at the Naval Intelligence offices in San Diego and volunteered to join the Communist Party as a stoolie. Gayton, he said, became his "contact," and remained as such even after the latter part of 1945, when his services were transferred to the FBI.

Although he said he went to work for the FBI in late 1945, he claimed that he did not have direct contact with any FBI agent until early 1946.

For a short time, he submitted and was reimbursed for an itemized expense account. But this was abandoned and "possibly in June or July of 1945" he began to receive a flat \$200 per month, this later being raised to \$250 monthly; his current stipend.

It was not until after he went to work for the FBI that he decided to make a parallel career of commercial photography. In 1948 he opened a photo studio, which he confessed he used as base of operations to gain entrance into people's homes, snap their photos and turn these over to the FBI.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY SAT. MARCH 8

8:30 P. M.
Watch this space for exciting details

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Strikes

(Continued From Page 1)
stricter seniority system and the abolition of inequities.

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 20.—The executive board of the Screen Writers Guild today voted unanimously to stake its first strike against an alliance of Television Film Producers March 10. The Alliance has refused to negotiate over a minimum basic agreement for writers.

The strike would mark the first time in history that all writers in the U. S., regardless of affiliation, will observe a walkout together, the Guild said.

CHARGE PROVOCATION

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The CIO Textile Workers Union today accused the American Woolen Co., of trying to "provoke a strike of almost 20,000 workers in 21 mills scattered across eight states."

The union's master contract with the company expires March 15. Negotiations came to an early halt when the company demanded separate contracts for each of its 21 mills represented by the CIO.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Feb. 21.—Twenty-four seamen were arrested yesterday aboard the Argentine steamship Buenos Aires on charges of mutiny when the captain refused them shore leave.

En route to her home port from Spain, the Buenos Aires docked to take on supplies here.

All 24 arrested were lodged in a local jail and twenty local seamen were hired. The ship proceeded to Buenos Aires with scabs.

Shopper's Guide

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Siqueiros, Mexican Artist, Reports on Europe Trip

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY (Telepress).—David Alfaro Siqueiros, Mexico's great Communist painter, has come back after 50 days in Europe, his restless, sensitive mind clinging to a myriad of new impressions, shaping them into dynamic patterns with a sure plastic touch.

It was his first trip to Europe since 1939 when he returned from Spain after serving in the Spanish Republican Army throughout the civil war, rising to the rank of colonel. This time he went to serve on the jury of the first biennial exposition in Genoa, where nearly 2,000 paintings were exhibited by more than 800 artists from 20 countries. It was the first time that any representative of the Americas had served on an art jury in Italy. Siqueiros himself had won second prize and a special prize offered by the Brazilian government at the Venice biennial in 1950.

"My trip had two other purposes," Siqueiros told Telepress. "One was to give technical advice to the Polish government regarding a mural that the government has commissioned for the last months of 1952. This mural will be painted by a team of Polish and foreign artists under my direction. It will be a tribute to Gen. Walter, the great Polish leader who was one of the heroes of the Spanish civil war. Gen. Walter was my chief in some of the operations in which I participated."

"Another purpose of my trip was to investigate the real situation of European painting today."

Siqueiros found a greatly changed Europe, in the West and especially in the East. "I read that three United States Congressmen said the Marshall Plan is operating in foreign countries so that the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer," he said. "This was clear to me in Western Europe—and it is more and more clear to the peoples of those countries. The American capitalists are hated by everybody, including the European capitalists, just as everybody hates a usurer."

But in Poland, where he spent 10 days, and in Czechoslovakia, which he visited for five days, there is an entirely different world, Siqueiros said. "Poland is making marvelous progress. There is the sense of millions and millions working together, with tremendous faith in the future. The reconstruction of Warsaw is an unprecedented achievement."

"In Czechoslovakia the style is different though the content is the same. In Poland the conditions were more similar to those of Russia at the time of the Soviet revolution. Czechoslovakia, on the other hand, is industrialized and modern. I imagine that when Germany and the United States become socialist, the style of socialist development there will be akin to that of Czechoslovakia."

In his 50 days in Europe, Siqueiros, besides serving on the Genoa jury, gave 21 lectures, visited the studios of more than 100 painters, and participated in round-table discussions and private discussions with more artists than he can count. Of his lectures, 10 were in Italy, four in Belgium, three in Paris, one each in Amsterdam, Warsaw, Cracow and Prague ("one of the most beautiful cities in the world," Siqueiros said). In some cities he lectured in Spanish, in others in French, which he speaks fluently. In Warsaw he found two major foreign expositions in progress: one of Soviet and the other of Chinese plastic arts, and he was able to meet and talk with leading Soviet and Chinese artists.

Concerning European painting: "In the 51 years of the 20th century, in that marvelous country of art that is Italy, there have not

been more than 30 rich persons who have bought the work of contemporary artists. In the present century there have never been more than 25 Italian painters at one time who were able to make a living from their painting alone. Most of them have had to give classes or do other things in order to live.

"I asked Italian painters: what help do you get from the government? They replied: we get charity—occasional prizes, subsidies for expositions, etc. This is the government of that country which in the past, in the renaissance, produced the greatest art—state-supported art—of the modern age."

"In Paris there are some 40,000 artists of various nationalities. Most of them live on the small sums sent them by relatives and friends in their home countries. That is, nearly all starve. The same is true of the vast majority of French artists. The great works of the French impressionists are bought not by the French bourgeoisie, but by foreigners—naturally, bourgeois foreigners. French impressionism has been almost completely dependent on this foreign market."

"When I came to Paris, an exhibition was being held of French impressionists in German museums. The fact is that the most important works of Monet, Manet, Renoir, Corot, Cezanne and others are in foreign museums. In the past 50 years in the entire capitalist world the only real art market was in Paris, where art was bought for the export trade, for snobs. This was a market for a very reduced group of cosmopolitan painters."

"In the United States, where I lived for a time in the thirties, the situation is no different. The rich Americans buy French paintings and the American artists have to depend on teaching in order to live. In all capitalist countries art has to cater to wealthy patrons. There is no conception of art for the people."

"But what a difference in the countries of socialism! In Poland and Czechoslovakia what did I find? I found—and the same is true of the Soviet Union and China—that art is again state art, as it was in ancient Greece and Egypt and in Renaissance Italy, but of course under entirely different social conditions. All artists of all tendencies are supported by the state, the only condition being that they produce. In the capitalist countries, on the other hand, artists are paid only to teach others to paint."

"Most artists in the people's democracies have studios built by the governments. And state art means that art again becomes public art, reestablishing the contact between the artist and the people that disappeared in the bourgeois epoch. Criticism of art in the socialist countries comes not merely from individual intellectuals, but from

UPW Negro History Event Tomorrow

"The New York District of the United Public Workers will hold its annual celebration of Negro History Week at the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge at 15 W. 126 St. tomorrow (Saturday) at 8:30 p.m., Bertram Harris, chairman of the New York District Joint Anti-Discrimination Committee, UPW announced yesterday."

Tickets available 210 W. 50 St.

Art Shields Speaks in Brighton Today

Art Shields, Daily Worker correspondent who covered the Steve Nelson trial in Pittsburgh recently, will address an Brighton-Coney Island Freedom of the Press tonight (Friday) at 8:30 p.m. at 8109 Surf Ave.

the masses. Workers help decide who gets the prizes.

"In these countries art is a strong tool of socialist construction. The subject matter of art is related to the heroic reality of the people; it is an art that helps them build a new life, that teaches the masses, that strengthens them in the fight for peace. In the capitalist countries art is mature but decrepit—the art of a dying society. In the people's democracies art is not yet fully ripened—none of the artists believe they have achieved a definite socialist art—but this art is growing instead of putrefying."

Siqueiros, who was one of the founders of the great Mexican mural movement, also had interesting things to say about Mexican art and its relation to both the capitalist and socialist worlds.

"Our movement is a direct product of the Mexican bourgeois democratic revolution and an indirect product of the Russian socialist revolution. Without the Mexican revolution it would be impossible to speak of modern Mexican painting. Without the Soviet revolution this painting would not have developed the social content which has given it such power. This makes Mexican painting exceptional in the capitalist world. For this reason our 30 years' experience in what concerns genres of painting, technique and style is useful for the artists of the people's democracies."

Siqueiros believes, however, that the Mexican revolution, which enlisted the masses in a struggle against feudalism and imperialism, has been betrayed by the capitalist class which it brought to power. "Our Mexican art movement is in terrible danger today," he said, "because this movement cannot develop through economic dependence on a bourgeois government that collaborates with imperialism. Nor can it develop on the basis of the private market in Mexico. It can develop only by identifying itself with the people's struggle for national liberation, economic well being and peace."

Wm. Gallacher Writes of 'Old And Dear Friend'

William Gallacher, a leader of the workers on the Clyde in Scotland and for many years a member of Parliament, has written a letter to a friend declaring, "I'd do anything in the world to help my old and very dear friend Alexander Trachtenberg."

Trachtenberg, directing head of International Publishers for the past 28 years, is one of 15 who faces trial March 3 under the thought-control Smith Act.

Gallacher's letter was written to Maurice Cornforth, head of the London publishing house of Lawrence & Wishart, and says in part: "I have known Trachtenberg for the past 30 years and I know of no man who has worked so valiantly for the cause of peace and human progress."

"When Jean and I were in New York in 1946, we saw something of what he was doing in publishing and educational work. I will sign the proposed appeal in his behalf gladly, and I hope we can raise sufficient protest here, and in the States, to end this vicious persecution of men and women whose only crime is loyal service to their fellows."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching on Several Topics . . .

SPRING TRAINING DIALOGUE: Manager Farch swept his hand in the direction of the playing field. "Gotta be better than last year," he said incisively. "It figures." Pointing to the first baseman. "He hit .206 last year, so it figures he has to do better than that, right? Or take our center fielder. He can't go two years in a row at .207, can he? So we figure to improve our punch there. Or the big fellow warming up over there. Won only two games all year for us, and THAT can't happen again. . . ."

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE Red Book, that amazing compilation of information which makes experts out of sports writers (not available to the general public) is here, and will be dealt with suitably soon as we get a chance to browse through it.

Just snuck a look at the page devoted to the Yankee roster, to see what a Yankee roster looks like without the legend "DiMaggio, Joseph P. R. R. . . ." (That last means throw right, bat right.)

Six outfielders are listed by the champs. Bauer, Woodling, Mantle and Jensen are the familiars. Then there's Cerv and Wilson, each of whom showed briefly at the Stadium after doing very well in Triple A. Mantle figures to take over centerfield. He's the kid with the full potential of speed, range and throwing power, though there's a lot of rough edges to be worn off. Mickey, you remember, came right up from Joplin to the Yanks last year with the adjectives flying and started the season in right field. He was finally farmed back to Kansas City with a batting average around .260 and a mess of strikeouts that threatened to set a record. After a slow start in Triple A, he regained his confidence, belted a lusty .361 and came back.

Still uneven with the Yanks, he always looked unmistakably a coming star. In the first game of the World Series he hurt his knee and sat the rest of it out. (Do you think he would have caught Yvar's last game drive to right which the experienced Bauer snared to save the day? Ah, but if he had been in there all during the Series could the games have possibly followed the same course? Not likely.)

Anyhow, the interesting thing to note in the figures is that brother Mantle drove in 65 runs for the Yanks, and 50 more for Kansas City with his power-laden smooth swishing from either side of the plate. When he didn't hit air he really got plenty of wood on the ball. Add 65 to 50, and you have a total of 115 rbs. Nobody on the Yankee roster, regular or rookie, knocked in that many.

Woodling, a solid ballplayer who hit .281, drove in 71 and can cover the deep left center expanses of the Stadium like few others, is set. He might have to take center if Mantle doesn't make it defensively fast enough, but his arm is not exactly a shotgun, which deficiency is less important in left than in center. Bauer, Jensen, Cerv and Wilson will probably scramble to be in the other regular post by opening day, though the way Stengel juggles around all will see plenty of duty. Wilson has impressive credentials from Buffalo, but the "book" I've heard on the 28-year-old Californian is that like Bauer, he can be overpowered by strong righthanded pitching, especially the slanting stuff breaking away.

Well, we'll see soon enough. Fifty-four more days.

ONE THING the rosters confirm. The Cleveland Indians sure boast the most all-inclusive roster where players derivations are concerned.

Roberto Avila, who could be the league's top second baseman this year, comes from Mexico. The powerful contingent of Luke Easter, Larry Doby, exceptional pitching rookie Sam Jones and Harry Simpson are Negro Americans. (First reports from Tucson say Easter's operated knee, which he strengthened with exercises all winter long, is 100 percent OK and that could make a big difference.) Early Wynn and Mike Garcia, two of the 20-game winning stalwarts, are of American Indian and Mexican descent respectively.

Rookie catcher Joe Montalvo, a strapping 6-5 lad who hit .287 for Rogers Hornsby's pennant winning team at Seattle last year, is of Puerto Rican descent. Then there's Bob Chakales, Greek American; Steve Gromek, Polish American; George Zuverink, Dutch American; Dino Restelli, Italian American; Jim Hegan, Irish American. Also, Bob Feller, of German stock; Lou Brissie, Scotch, and Bob Lemon, English. All the major religions are around, with Al Rosen, Jewish. Oh yes, manager Al Lopez is the son of a Spanish born Tampa cigar worker.

Interesting tidbit for Indian fans—in spite of an "off year" at bat, Easter and Rosen are the only American Leaguers who have driven in 100 or more runs for each of the last two seasons.

Another thought on the Indians. Since this team, the first in the American League to end jimcrow discrimination, has been training at Tucson, Arizona, it has made a tremendous impact upon that Southwest city. The fans, especially the young people, have taken the team to heart as its own. Young fans in a now-big league town will do that when the glamorous big names are right with them every spring. The ritziest hotel in town, the Santa Rita, dropped its jimcrow bars this spring after a fight initiated by the local Civil Rights Congress which quickly won wide support.

Now the University of Arizona, located at Tucson, this year has a Negro freshman student on its basketball team. And has told Texas Tech, a fellow member of the Border Conference, that Arizona will not play Texas Tech at Lubbock, Texas, until its entire team is welcome.

Don't anyone think that there is no connection between this welcome development at the University of Arizona in Tucson and the fact that the inter-racial Cleveland Indians have been training in Tucson for the past five years.

TOURNEY NEWS: Dayton, Seton Hall and Holy Cross came into the NIT yesterday, making it six with already invited St. Johns, Duquesne and St. Bonaventure. These are six of the 12 I guessed, but I'm going to be wrong on Penn State, which wants in the NCAA instead; on Louisville, which discovers three of its stars will be ineligible because of the tourney's four-year rule, and on Siena, which was beaten too badly by St. Bonny. Hoping into focus for possible bids in addition to NYU and West Virginia, are St. Francis of Brooklyn and Lawrence Tech of Detroit.

NEGRO PRISONER KILLED BY NORTH CAROLINA SHERIFF

KINGSTON, N. C., Feb. 21.—William Moore, 27-year-old Negro prisoner, died in a hospital here of bullet wounds inflicted by a deputy sheriff—the fourth prisoner to be shot by law officers in North Carolina in three days.

Moore was shot in the chest and side by deputy Milton Brown of Snow Hill in Brown's police car. The car traveling at 50 miles an hour, ran off the road and hit an embankment. When the car stopped, Moore got out staggered to the rear of the car and collapsed.

A coroner's inquest was ordered, but no date was set. No charges were filed against Brown. The week before, one prisoner

was killed and another wounded on a Halifax County prison work detail. A third prisoner was shot and wounded in an attempted escape later in the same work detail. A fourth prisoner was shot and wounded on the Yadkin County camp gang.

Start Mediation On Wages at City Projects

Nineteen hundred maintenance workers, who stayed off their jobs at 68 city-owned housing projects for two days in "continuance conference," returned to work yesterday.

The stoppage ended when leaders of Local 370 CIO Government and Civic Employees Organizing Committee, agreed to mediate the demand for a 50-cent hourly wage increase.

Mediation began at City Hall, where union officers met with City Labor Relations Director Daniel Kornblum and representatives of the City Housing Authority.

Present wages range from \$32 to \$52 a week.

'Peace Will Win' Film in Brooklyn

The Brooklyn Teen-Age Division of the Labor Youth League will celebrate Negro History Week and honor Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Saturday at 8:30 p.m., at 3200 Coney Island Ave. The film "Peace Will Win," will be shown.

Admission is 75 cents.

Negro Seaman's Widow Sues Isbrandtsen

A damage suit for \$250,000 has been filed in Federal Court against the Isbrandtsen Co. operators of the freighter "Flying Trader" whose captain shot and killed a Negro seaman last October. The suit, filed by Mrs. Rebecca Pratt of Dayton, O., mother of William Harvey, the slain man, and also named the killer, Capt. Frederick Weaver, and the first mate, Peter Svenson.

Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard has postponed Weaver's trial on manslaughter charges until April 3. Weaver is suspended from sea duty, and is free under \$25,000 bail.

Harvey was shot and killed on the high seas as the vessel neared Kobe, Japan. The crew members refused to sail the ship after it reached Japan.

Congressman Wants Airport Kept Shut

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 21.—Rep. Clifford P. Case (R-NJ) warned against reopening of Newark Airport today even for emergency use by the Air Force.

Case, in a letter to Air Force Secretary Thomas K. Finletter, said the airfield should remain closed until all official investigations are completed. To reopen the field at this time, he said, would be a "tragic mistake."

"Not only would it be wrong in itself," he said, "but in the state of public opinion in Elizabeth and other communities adjacent to the airport, it would, in my judgment, be a completely irresponsible action."

Will Ask Court To Grant Bail to Martin Young

The U. S. Supreme Court will be asked on March 3 to grant freedom on bail to Martin Young, former union organizer held on Ellis Island since Oct. 26, Isidore Englander, attorney for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, said yesterday.

At the same time, Harriet Barron, administrative secretary of the committee, made public an open letter, signed by 38 prominent citizens from 15 states, calling on Attorney General McGrath to use his power to fix reasonable bail for the prisoner.

The letter said refusal to grant bail to Young, pending decision in deportation proceedings, is an "infringement of his constitutional rights."

Among signers of the letter are Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Chicago; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit; Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Rancho Santa Fe, Cal.; Rev. Edward J. Parsons, San Francisco; Dr. Ralph H. Gundlach and Milen Brand, New York City.

Young, 46, non-citizen resident of the U. S. for 30 years, voluntarily surrendered at the request of the Immigration Service in deportation proceedings alleging membership in the Communist Party. He was refused bail by the U. S. District Court and the U. S. Court of Appeals. He is the father of two American-born children. His wife is an American citizen.

Call US Rejection Of USSR Choice As Stall on Truce

The Korean-Chinese truce negotiators told Gen. Matthew Ridgway's team that their refusal to accept the Soviet Union as a member of the neutral armistice inspection commission was "blocking the progress of the negotiations unreasonably," according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

Bath Beach Exhibit On Negro History

A program of exhibits and cultural activities outlining contributions by the Negro people will open on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at the Bath Beach Community Center, 2075-80th St., Brooklyn. Some of the exhibits will be contributed by Negro artists and poets living in the Bath Beach community.

An evening program at 8:30 will feature Mrs. Angie Dickerson, assistant secretary, Civil Rights Congress. The Williams Brothers (radio gospel singers), and Miss Vinie Burrows, of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, will also be on the program.

Steelworkers Strike In West Virginia

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 21.—The 820 employees of the two steel plants of the Continental Foundry & Machine Co. walked off their jobs Feb. 16 in a dispute over the union contract.

German-American Cabaret Saturday

A German American cabaret will be held Saturday at 8:30 p.m., at the Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Music will be provided by a Viennese orchestra. There will be a short dramatic piece (in English), "Rendezvous on Mars," as well as German folk songs by a choral group.

Tickets \$1.20, may be obtained at the German American, 130 E. 16 St., OR. 4-4476.

Symposium Tonight On 'Genocide' Book

The New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions is holding a symposium on the book "We Charge Genocide," tonight (Friday) at the Hotel Diplomat.

Speakers are William L. Patterson, Yvonne Gregory, Richard O. Boyer, Louise Pettibone Smith, Ewart Guinier, Carl Marzani and Edwin Berry Burgum.

Pre-Trial Trade Union Mobilization

In Defense of
LOUIS WEINSTOCK
And His Sixteen Co-Defendants
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In Honor of Jewish Music Month and Negro History Week

BROTHERHOOD CONCERT

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HOPE FOYE in a program of
Negro Folk and Work and Folk, Work and Children's
Classical Songs of Elster, Swan-son, Dahl, Hughes and Verdi
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TONIGHT at 8:30 P.M.

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405 West 41st Street

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What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

DANCE AND SOCIAL in Honor of Negro History Week at 257 Seventh Ave., Third floor—Friday, Feb. 22 at 8:30 p.m. Given by Industrial Council, Manhattan LYL. Donation 50c.

PRESENTING WORLD Youth Festival Cultural Winner, Hope Foye and Ruth Rubin in a Brotherhood concert. Folk, classical and work songs of the Jewish and Negro People. Also Harlem Dance Group and Friedman JYF Players. Friday, Feb. 22nd, 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st St. Cont. 95c. Auspices: Jewish Youth Builder and Club Friedman, JYF.

Tomorrow Manhattan

LAUGH, DANCE AND RELAX at the German-American Cabaret Night, Saturday, Feb. 23, at 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41st St. Entertainment, refreshments. Viennese Orchestra. Admission \$1.20. Auspices: The German-American, Inc.

JUST TWO MORE DAYS to go till you can enjoy yourselves at the Jefferson School Dance, Freedom Frolic at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl., Saturday, Feb. 23. You will dance to Jerry Malcolm's Orchestra and be entertained by a wonderful group of people. Tickets \$1 in advance, \$1.25 at the door. Tickets can be obtained at Jefferson Bookshop, Jefferson School office, Worker's Bookshop and Bookfair.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK—Celebration. Original Drama, Poetry Art Exhibition, dancing and refreshments. East Side Labor Youth League, 88 Clinton St. Contribution 50c.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

"PEACE WILL WIN" first Brooklyn showing. Honor Roosevelt Ward, Jr. and celebrate Negro History Week at Brooklyn Teen-Age LYL's Festival and Dance, Saturday, Feb. 23, at 3200 Coney Island Ave. Admission 75c.

Sunday Manhattan

"ART AND POETRY OF STRUGGLE" by Eugene Gordon. Comm. for the Negro in the Arts at American Labor Party Forum—8:30 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 24, 220 W. 80th St. Contr. 75c.

THE SUNDAY FORUM presents Pettis Perry speaking on "The Marxist Program for Negro Liberation" plus musical features on Sunday, Feb. 24 at 8 p.m. Contr. \$1 (half-price for students), refreshments, at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. WA 9-1600.

Sunday Bronx

SALUTE TO COLONIAL YOUTH featuring Hope Foye, Harlem Dance Group and other cultural presentations. Sun., Feb. 24, 7 p.m. McKinley Ballroom, 1258 Boston Rd. (160th St.) Dancing afterwards. Subs. 60c, advance, 75c at door. Auspices: Bronx Labor Youth League.

Sunday Brooklyn

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Celebration, Sunday, Feb. 24, at Bath Beach Community Center, 2075 80th St., Bklyn. Exhibits, children's program starts at 2:30 p.m. Evening program, 8:30 p.m. Mrs. Angie Dickerson, ORC; Bedford Stuyvesant Chorus; The Williams Brothers (Gospel Singers); Vinie Burrows, recitation. Sub. 25c. Children free.

BROTHERHOOD RALLY, Sunday, Feb. 24 at 7:30 p.m. Community Center, 608 Cleveland St., Bklyn. Speakers: Mrs. J. Goddard and Earl Brown. Entertainment, "honored by the Emma Lazarus Club of East New York." Sub. 30c.

Bronx Youth Event

The Bronx Labor Youth League will on Sunday at 7 p.m. celebrate Colonial Youth Day at McKinley Ballroom, 1258 Boston Road (near 169 St.)

Hope Foye, Negro singer, will report on her trip abroad, and will also sing.

Also on the program are Frank Lopez, Calypso singer; the Bronx Teen-Age Group in a stirring dramatic presentation; and the Harlem Dance Group in interpretative and African dances.

Tickets are 60 cents in advance and 75 cents at the door.

Jewish Music Fete

A song, dance, and dramatic festival celebrating Jewish Music Month and Brotherhood Month will be held tonight (Friday) at Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41 St., at 8 p.m.

Jewish folk singer Ruth Rubin and Negro soprano Hope Foy, just returned from Europe, will be on the program, as well as the Harlem Dance Group and the Club Friedman Dramatic Group.

The Festival is sponsored jointly by the youth publication Jewish Youth Builder, and Club Friedman, JYF.



TOMORROW NIGHT

marks the biggest affair in town!!!
presented by The JEFFERSON SCHOOL



Freedom Frolic

In Celebration of Negro History Week
on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd

Music by JERRY MALCOM'S Orchestra
Stimulating Entertainment by Harlem Dance Group and others

at the PENTHOUSE
13 Astor Place
from 9:00 on ...

Tickets: \$1.00 in advance
1.25 at door

Tickets may be obtained at Jefferson Bookshop, Jefferson School Office, Workers Bookshop and Bookfair.

Labor Honors Steve Nelson Ben Careathers

Pittsburgh Fighters
Against Thought-Control

Trade Union Reception

Sunday, Feb. 24
3:00-7:00 P. M.

Speakers:

WM. L. PATTERSON
CLIFFORD McAVOY
HARRY SACHER
ALBERT PEZZATTI
LEON STRAUS
WINFRED NORMAN

Crystal Room
HOTEL BREVOORT
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Refreshments Entertainment
Adm. \$1.00

Auspices:
Labor Advisory Committee,
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23 W. 26 Street,
OR. 9-1657

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

New York, Friday, February 22, 1952
Price 10 Cents

TOKYO, Friday, Feb. 22.—Thousands of Japanese workers and students demonstrated here and in six other cities against Japanese rearmament and the stationing of U. S. troops in Japan after the occupation ends. Washington is now pressuring the Japanese government for approval of garrisoning U. S. bases in Japan.

Nineteen persons were arrested in Osaka.

Last year both groups, with similar goals, reached them almost in a dead heat. The distributive workers, however, went

(Continued on Page 6)

A coroner's inquest was or-

LONDON, Feb. '21.—Demonstrators scattered thousands of anti-Franco leaflets tonight in a London theatre during a show called "Songs and Dances of Spain." The review, danced and sung by Spaniards, was presented under the patronage of the fascist Spanish Ambassador, Duke Miguel Primo de Rivera.

The Negro worker often takes the lead these days in the stoppages and struggles here. The Negroes, most of whom have worked in the plant for long years, are not merely asking for cooperation from their white brothers; they are demanding it and getting it through the example of fighting

Principal strike areas will be the

One oil industry official estimated earlier that the strike would freeze transportation and put motorists afoot within a matter of days. He said reserve oil supplies would be tied up by picket lines thrown up by striking workers.

The union is seeking an increase of 20 cents an hour across the board and such benefits as longer vacations, paid holidays, a

(Continued on Page 6)

Finally, as the head of a jimcrow army waging a racist war against what his forces call "G—ks" and "Ch—ks," Gen. Ridgway said that not only was the war against Korea a new Valley Forge, but also a new Gettysburg, naming the battle which was fought to destroy "white supremacy" in the U.S.A.

WHAT WE HAVE HERE is the revealing rage of a frustrated but dangerous Prussian-style militarist who is
(Continued on Page 5)

CALL DETROIT RALLIES TO FIGHT WITCHHUNT INVASION

—See
Page 3

20,000 In Illinois Sign Plea For Big Five Peace Agreement

Guatemala to Sell United Fruit's Properties Mar. 5

GUATEMALA CITY, Feb. 21.—The Labor Court at Escuintla yesterday set March 5 as the date to sell at public auction the United Fruit Company's \$30,000,000 Tiquisate properties for non-payment of wages to the company's 4,000 workers since last September, when a hurricane destroyed the bananas on its plantation.

The date was set after the Supreme Court rejected a company writ against attachment of its properties, ordered by the Escuintla court several weeks ago.

The company was ordered by the labor court to rehire the workers and pay their back wages.

In Boston, the United Fruit Co., which was pleading poverty in Guatemala City, announced it was paying its regular dividend of 75 cents per share and an extra dividend of 50 cents per share.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—More than 20,000 signatures have been collected so far in the campaign for Major Power Agreement, according to Dr. Henry Noyes, Executive Secretary of the Illinois Peace Assembly. "This is a good beginning," he said, "But we must now throw this drive into high gear."

Citing the experiences of canvassers to date, Dr. Noyes explained that the goal of 100,000 signatures in Illinois can only be achieved by greater participation in the campaign.

"We find that the people do want a peace pact—the response has been excellent. However, too few canvassers and organizations are involved as yet to guarantee our realizable aims. Several thousand campaigners are urgently needed to put us over the top. This means that every peace worker should join in bringing this program to the people of Chicago."

DR. NOYES reported that the Youth Peace Crusaders have done an outstanding job in the campaign with about 5,000 signatures collected to date. The South Side

Peace Committee have also done excellent work and have reported over 2,200 signatures. The two leading individual canvassers at this point are a man with over 900 signatures and a woman who has turned in over 400.

The Illinois Peace Assembly has set March 8 as its next target date. On this date, a dinner will be given to honor the two outstanding peace leaders who are co-chairmen of the Illinois Peace Assembly, Dr. Joseph M. Evans and Professor Morris Lovett. All organizations and individuals are urged to bring their filled petitions to the office at 166 W. Washington St. during Saturday, March 8, so that results can be presented in the evening as a fitting tribute to the two great men who are being honored for their tireless work in the cause of world peace.

The testimonial banquet, which will be held at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland Ave., will mark the halfway point in the campaign for Major Power Agreement. The Assembly's goal is 50,000 signers and \$5,000 by that date. The affair will also confer special recognition on those who have done outstanding work in the collection of signatures in the petition drive. Those who have turned in 500 or 1,000 by March 8 will be eligible for special awards.

DR. NOYES also pointed out that funds to keep this campaign rolling are of paramount importance. The job of getting out great quantities of material and of conducting the campaign requires a constant emphasis on the need for funds.

"Our experience shows that petition collectors can expect generous contributions from signers if they will only ask for it," he said. He reported the experience of one of the canvassers to whom a woman who signed the petition on the street had given her last 9 cents, explaining that she had five children and no money, but she certainly wanted to contribute to this fight for peace.

\$10,662,508 Spent by GM on Magazine Ads

One hundred big companies accounted for 40 percent of the record total of \$511,200,000 magazine advertising in 1951, the Magazine Advertising Bureau reported.

Leading advertiser was General Motors, which sank \$10,662,508 in tax-free money into magazines. General Electric Co. was second with \$9,758,272. Proctor & Gamble moved up to third place from sixth in 1950 and was followed by General Foods Corp., Distillers Corp., Seagrams, Ltd., and Chrysler Corp.

Will Honor Mindel, Begun

A testimonial dinner in honor of Jacob Mindel and Isidore Begun, two of the 16 defendants scheduled for trial under the thought-control Smith Act on March 3, will be held at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow (Saturday) night at the ALP, Hall, 683 Allerton Ave., the Bronx. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party who will act as her own attorney at the approaching trial, will be the principal speaker.

Women Set Pace In Chicago Drive For World Peace

By PAT RICHARDS

CHICAGO.—The women are Chicago's pace-setters in this city's mounting campaign for world peace. This was the fact which emerged from a dramatic public rally and all-day peace workshop sponsored by Chicago Women for Peace that weekend.

Founded one year ago by a small group of progressive women, the organization celebrated its first birthday at Packinghouse Labor Center last Friday evening with several hundred Chicagoans in attendance, representing women from the shops, communities and churches around the city.

Noting the CWP's growth in twelve months, its chairman, Mrs. Idelle Umbles, told the meeting: "We are firmly entrenched in Negro-white unity, confident that the women of our city will swell our ranks behind the slogan: 'Peace Is the Only Victory.'"

PROOF of the strides the organization has made were the awards presented by its executive secretary, Miss Dorothy Hayes to ace peace petitioners Mrs. Lula Saffold, with 440 signatures secured in four weeks, and Mrs. Elie Mae Neel, who obtained 250 in three weeks.

Affiliates around the city had chalked up 1,900 signatures in the first lap of their campaign for 10,000 names on their petition for "World Peace through Negotiation," Miss Hayes announced.

High points of the rally were the appearance of Miss Halois Moorhead, national secretary of American Women for Peace, and Miss Beulah Richardson, noted DRAWING a powerful parallel between the slave era of Harriet Tubman's day and contemporary life in America, the poet declared:

"Overseers have become police, There is no peace in the land— The plantation has become—the nation!"

Miss Richardson's poem concludes with the warning: "Not to speak is to die! Behind William Patterson we close ranks— United we shall be free!"

Miss Moorhead, returning from a tour through the West and

Chicago News Hits Collier's Warmongering

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Daily News was compelled to note once again this week that Collier's magazine has made hash out of the U. S. propaganda line with its recent war-mongering broadside.

The special Collier's issue portraying the imaginary U. S. victory in World War III has, according to the pro-war News, "strengthened the conviction of some Europeans that we do plan war."

Even more painful to the Daily News was the effective retaliation by the Russians in the magazine "New Times," with a picturization of what the world of 1955 could be like if a peace parley of the major powers was achieved.

"The New Times articles are being reprinted in Western Europe," wailed the Daily News, "and lend plausibility to the great Russian act of vainly seeking peace with a warlike U. S. A."

The Chicago paper's rueful conclusion was this:

"The overwhelming majority of the American people do not even like to think of war with the Red powers. But Collier's certainly set up that target as a sitting duck for the Moscow propagandists."

Southwest, described the growing strength of the peace movement as she witnessed it in numerous meetings. She underscored the leadership which American women are displaying everywhere in the drive for peace.

"WOMEN say to the munitions makers and their puppets in Washington: negotiate peace—remain seated in negotiations if it takes 50 years to reach an amicable agreement, but stop killing our sons and the millions of colonial peoples seeking freedom," she asserted.

Linking the hysteria for war against colored peoples in the colonies with the revival of the Confederate flag in this country, Miss Moorhead flayed the recent government issue of a postage stamp bearing a Confederate symbol, and called for a campaign to force its retraction.

California poet, whose recital of a new poem, "Harriet Tubman," brought tears, cheers, and a standing ovation from her listeners.

150 BRAVE SNOWSTORM FOR UPSTATE PEACE PARLEY

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Despite the heaviest snowfall of the year, more than 150 people from five cities, Albany, Gloversville, Utica, Troy and Schenectady, answered the call of the Schenectady Peace Council to meet in conference here last Sunday. The conference decided to launch a campaign for thousands of signatures to a petition calling for a big five peace pact, and a cease-fire in Korea.

The film, "Peace Will Win," was shown at the meeting.

Dr. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the American Peace Crusade and chairman of the U. S. delegation to the world peace congress in Warsaw, was the keynote speaker.

A union leader of the area spoke of the effects of the war economy in his city and other parts of the area which have been hit by unemployment. Three members of the Schenectady Peace Council described their work in the communities.

Greetings were received from Michael Jimenez, leader of District 3, UE, who was unable to attend because of another meeting.

The feelings of the entire conference, after seeing the film, were expressed by an Albany housewife who said, "It was a real struggle to come out in this weather today, but I'm glad I came."

A PERSONAL REASON "I must admit I have a very selfish and personal reason for coming—my son. When I complained to him one day about being barely able to mend his clothes as fast as he tore them he said: 'Well, mom, don't worry—before long I'll be in the army.' I don't want him in the army—I want him home. I want to be able to keep on mending his clothes—I want all the children in the world to be safe from the horrors of war. I will work harder than ever to get signatures to the petition, and as for the committee to continue the work of this conference, I'm not going to wait to be nominated—I nominate myself."

A committee to direct the petition campaign and coordinate the peace activities of the five cities was elected. The committee will also help to organize peace councils in Albany, Gloversville and Troy.

It was decided to send a large delegation from the area to the peace march on Washington the week of March 20.

War Program Brings Cutbacks, Short Time And Loss of Jobs

PITTSBURGH — The government war program is beginning to hit this area with cutbacks in accordance with the so-called "controlled materials plan."

The Crucible Steel Co. cut production at its Lawrenceville small springs works 50 percent. The coil springs department was closed down the entire preceding week. The whole second turn of 37 men have now been laid off out of the 80 normally employed.

THE 600 EMPLOYEES of the Whitney-Apollo Steel Co. at Apollo, Pa., have been averaging only one and a half to two days work weekly for the last three months because of a lack of orders.

The Washington Steel Co. at Washington, Pa., cut its work-week the end of last December from six to five days due to shortage of chrome nickel steel, which the company rolls into sheets.

The Follansbee Steel Corpora-

tion's cold reduction mill at Follansbee, W. Va., is to close down a week each month because of the shortage of hot rolled strip.

MOST OF THE small commercial mines of the area are operating a day or two a week. The large commercial mines also face a gloomy future because of the huge amount of mined coal available. Over 76,000,000 tons were on hand Dec. 1. This is enough to supply all needs for at least three months. It is only the enormous war orders of the big steel companies that keep the "captive" mines operating full time.

Indicative of growing unemployment is the cautious forecast of the State Bureau of Employment and Unemployment Compensation that there will be a "moderate" labor surplus in this area until early spring. The report says a "few" plants are already experiencing "occasional production lags because of material shortages."

Phila. Demo Says GOP Chief Redbaiters to Hide Corruption

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Richardson Dilworth, district attorney, a leading figure in the new Democratic Party administration here, last Wednesday called Republican Governor John Fine a "political corruptionist" who screams against Communism to divert attention from his own misdeeds.

Gov. Fine had threatened a purge in the schools when a so-called "loyalty oath" for which he and Democratic Judge Michael Musmanno were chief advocates, goes into effect next month.

Dilworth, who had previously been blasting away at Fine, declared: "When a political corruptionist is shown up, he attempts to divert attention from his own failures and misdeeds by screaming Communism."

Governor Fine could not deny

the charges I made last week against him and his administration, so he tried to divert attention from the broken pledges and failures of his own administration by accusing Philadelphia school teachers of being 'red and pink minded.' "It was a rotten thing to accuse thousands of patriotic, hard-working, and generally underpaid men and women in this fashion."

The Governor stated that school teachers "who do not have a 100% American point of view" will be weeded out. This is a clear invitation to witchhunt, and it is obvious that if the Governor is to be the judge, anyone who dares to criticize the corrupt Luzerne county political machine, which the Governor has moved lock, stock, and barrel into Harrisburg, will automatically be branded a Red.

Siqueiros, Mexican Artist, Reports on Europe Trip

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY (Telepress).—David Alfaro Siqueiros, Mexico's great Communist painter, has come back after 50 days in Europe, his restless, sensitive mind clinging to a myriad of new impressions, shaping them into dynamic patterns with a sure plastic touch. It was his first trip to Europe since 1939 when he returned from Spain after serving in the Spanish Republican Army throughout the civil war, rising to the rank of colonel. This time he went to serve on the jury of the first biennial exposition in Genoa, where nearly 2,000 paintings were exhibited by more than 800 artists from 20 countries. It was the first time that any representative of the Americas had served on an art jury in Italy. Siqueiros himself had won second prize and a special prize offered by the Brazilian government at the Venice biennial in 1950.

"My trip had two other purposes," Siqueiros told Telepress. "One was to give technical advice to the Polish government regarding a mural that the government has commissioned for the last months of 1952. This mural will be painted by a team of Polish and foreign artists under my direction. It will be a tribute to Gen. Walter, the great Polish leader who was one of the heroes of the Spanish civil war. Gen. Walter was my chief in some of the operations in which I participated."

"Another purpose of my trip was to investigate the real situation of European painting today."

Siqueiros found a greatly changed Europe, in the West and especially in the East. "I read that three United States Congressmen said the Marshall Plan is operating in foreign countries so that the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer," he said. "This was clear to me in Western Europe—and it is more and more clear to the peoples of those countries. The American capitalists are hated by everybody, including the European capitalists, just as everybody hates a usurer."

But in Poland, where he spent 10 days, and in Czechoslovakia, which he visited for five days, there is an entirely different world, Siqueiros said. "Poland is making marvelous progress. There is the sense of millions and millions working together, with tremendous faith in the future. The reconstruction of Warsaw is an unprecedented achievement."

"In Czechoslovakia the style is different though the content is the same. In Poland the conditions were more similar to those of Russia at the time of the Soviet revolution. Czechoslovakia, on the other hand, is industrialized and modern. I imagine that when Germany and the United States become socialist, the style of socialist development there will be akin to that of Czechoslovakia."

In his 50 days in Europe, Siqueiros, besides serving on the Genoa jury, gave 21 lectures, visited the studios of more than 100 painters, and participated in round-table discussions and private discussions with more artists than he can count. Of his lectures, 10 were in Italy, four in Belgium, three in Paris, one each in Amsterdam, Warsaw, Cracow and Prague ("one of the most beautiful cities in the world," Siqueiros said). In some cities he lectured in Spanish, in others in French, which he speaks fluently. In Warsaw he found two major foreign expositions in progress: one of Soviet and the other of Chinese plastic arts, and he was able to meet and talk with leading Soviet and Chinese artists.

Concerning European painting: "In the 51 years of the 20th century, in that marvelous country of art that is Italy, there have not

been more than 30 rich persons who have bought the work of contemporary artists. In the present century there have never been more than 25 Italian painters at one time who were able to make a living from their painting alone. Most of them have had to give classes or do other things in order to live.

"I asked Italian painters: what help do you get from the government? They replied: we get charity—occasional prizes, subsidies for expositions, etc. This is the government of that country which in the past, in the renaissance, produced the greatest art—state-supported art of the modern age.

"In Paris there are some 40,000 artists of various nationalities. Most of them live on the small sums sent them by relatives and friends in their home countries. That is, nearly all starve. The same is true of the vast majority of French artists. The great works of the French impressionists are bought not by the French bourgeoisie, but by foreigners—naturally, bourgeois foreigners. French impressionism has been almost completely dependent on this foreign market.

"When I came to Paris, an exhibition was being held of French impressionists in German museums. The fact is that the most important works of Monet, Manet, Renoir, Corot, Cezanne and others are in foreign museums. In the past 50 years in the entire capitalist world the only real art market was in Paris, where art was bought for the export trade, for snobs. This was a market for a very reduced group of cosmopolitan painters.

"But what a difference in the countries of socialism! In Poland and Czechoslovakia what did I find? I found—and the same is true of the Soviet Union and China—that art is again state art, as it was in ancient Greece and Egypt and in Renaissance Italy, but of course under entirely different social conditions. All artists of all tendencies are supported by the state, the only condition being that they produce. In the capitalist countries, on the other hand, artists are paid only to teach others to paint.

"Most artists in the people's democracies have studios built by the governments. And state art means that art again becomes public art, reestablishing the contact between the artist and the people that disappeared in the bourgeois epoch. Criticism of art in the socialist countries comes not merely from individual intellectuals, but from

UPW Negro History Event Tomorrow

"The New York District of the United Public Workers will hold its annual celebration of Negro History Week at the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge at 15 W. 126 St. tomorrow (Saturday) at 8:30 p.m., Bertram Harris, chairman of the New York District Joint Anti-Discrimination Committee, UPW announced yesterday.

Tickets available 210 W. 50 St.

Art Shields Speaks in Brighton Today

Art Shields, Daily Worker correspondent who covered the Steve Nelson trial in Pittsburgh recently, will address an Brighton Coney Island Freedom of the Press tonight (Friday) at 8:30 p.m. at 3109 Surf Ave.

the masses. Workers help decide who gets the prizes.

"In these countries art is a strong tool of socialist construction. The subject matter of art is related to the heroic reality of the people; it is an art that helps them build a new life, that teaches the masses, that strengthens them in the fight for peace. In the capitalist countries art is mature but decrepit—the art of a dying society. In the people's democracies art is not yet fully ripened—none of the artists believe they have achieved a definite socialist art—but this art is growing instead of putrefying."

Siqueiros, who was one of the founders of the great Mexican mural movement, also had interesting things to say about Mexican art and its relation to both the capitalist and socialist worlds.

"Our movement is a direct product of the Mexican bourgeois democratic revolution and an indirect product of the Russian socialist revolution. Without the Mexican revolution it would be impossible to speak of modern Mexican painting. Without the Soviet revolution this painting would not have developed the social content which has given it such power. This makes Mexican painting exceptional in the capitalist world. For this reason our 30 years' experience in what concerns genres of painting, technique and style is useful for the artists of the people's democracies."

Siqueiros believes, however, that the Mexican revolution, which enlisted the masses in a struggle against feudalism and imperialism, has been betrayed by the capitalist class which it brought to power. "Our Mexican art movement is in terrible danger today," he said, "because this movement cannot develop through economic dependence on a bourgeois government that collaborates with imperialism. Nor can it develop on the basis of the private market in Mexico. It can develop only by identifying itself with the people's struggle for national liberation, economic well being and peace."

Wm. Gallacher Writes of 'Old And Dear Friend'

William Gallacher, a leader of the workers on the Clyde in Scotland and for many years a member of Parliament, has written a letter to a friend declaring, "I'd do anything in the world to help my old and very dear friend Alexander Trachtenberg."

Trachtenberg, directing head of International Publishers for the past 28 years, is one of 15 who faces trial March 3 under the thought-control Smith Act.

Gallacher's letter was written to Maurice Cornforth, head of the London publishing house of Lawrence & Wishart, and says in part: "I have known Trachtenberg for the past 30 years and I know of no man who has worked so valiantly for the cause of peace and human progress."

"When Jean and I were in New York in 1946, we saw something of what he was doing in publishing and educational work. I will sign the proposed appeal in his behalf gladly, and I hope we can raise sufficient protest here, and in the States, to end this vicious persecution of men and women whose only crime is loyal service to their fellows."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching on Several Topics . . .

SPRING TRAINING DIALOGUE: Manager Farch swept his hand in the direction of the playing field. "Gotta be better than last year," he said incisively. "It figures." Pointing to the first baseman. "He hit .206 last year, so it figures he has to do better than that, right? Or take our center fielder. He can't go two years in a row at .207, can he? So we figure to improve our punch there. Or the big fellow warming up over there. Won only two games all year for us, and THAT can't happen again. . . ."

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE Red Book, that amazing compilation of information which makes experts out of sports writers (not available to the general public) is here, and will be dealt with suitably soon as we get a chance to browse through it.

Just snuck a look at the page devoted to the Yankee roster, to see what a Yankee roster looks like without the legend "DiMaggio, Joseph P. R. R. . . ." (That last means throw right, bat right.)

Six outfielders are listed by the champs. Bauer, Woodling, Mantle and Jensen are the familiars. Then there's Cerv and Wilson, each of whom showed briefly at the Stadium after doing very well in Triple A. Mantle figures to take over centerfield. He's the kid with the full potential of speed, range and throwing power, though there's a lot of rough edges to be worn off. Mickey, you remember, came right up from Joplin to the Yanks last year with the adjectives flying and started the season in right field. He was finally farmed back to Kansas City with a batting average around .260 and a mess of strikeouts that threatened to set a record. After a slow start in Triple A, he regained his confidence, belted a lousy .361 and came back.

Still uneven with the Yanks, he always looked unmistakably a coming star. In the first game of the World Series he hurt his knee and sat the rest of it out. (Do you think he would have caught Yvar's last game drive to right which the experienced Bauer snared to save the day? Ah, but if he had been in there all during the Series could the games have possibly followed the same course? Not likely.)

Anyhow, the interesting thing to note in the figures is that brother Mantle drove in 65 runs for the Yanks, and 50 more for Kansas City with his power-laden smooth swishing from either side of the plate. When he didn't hit air he really got plenty of wood on the ball. Add 65 to 50, and you have a total of 115 rbis. Nobody on the Yankee roster, regular or rookie, knocked in that many.

Woodling, a solid ballplayer who hit .281, drove in 71 and can cover the deep left center expanses of the Stadium like few others, is set. He might have to take center if Mantle doesn't make it defensively fast enough, but his arm is not exactly a shotgun, which deficiency is less important in left than in center. Bauer, Jensen, Cerv and Wilson will probably scramble to be in the other regular post by opening day, though the way Stengel juggles around all will see plenty of duty. Wilson has impressive credentials from Buffalo, but the "book" I've heard on the 28-year-old Californian is that like Bauer, he can be overpowered by strong right-handed pitching, especially the slanting stuff breaking away.

Well, we'll see soon enough. Fifty-four more days.

ONE THING the rosters confirm. The Cleveland Indians sure boast the most all-inclusive roster where players derivations are concerned.

Roberto Avila, who could be the league's top second baseman this year, comes from Mexico. The powerful contingent of Luke Easter, Larry Doby, exceptional pitching rookie Sam Jones and Harry Simpson are Negro Americans. (First reports from Tucson say Easter's operated knee, which he strengthened with exercises all winter long, is 100 percent OK and that could make a big difference.) Early Wynn and Mike Garcia, two of the 20-game winning stalwarts, are of American Indian and Mexican descent respectively.

Rookie catcher Joe Montalvo, a strapping 6-5 lad who hit .287 for Rogers Hornsby's pennant winning team at Seattle last year, is of Puerto Rican descent. Then there's Bob Chakales, Greek American; Steve Gromek, Polish American; George Zuverink, Dutch American; Dino Restelli, Italian American; Jim Hegan, Irish American. Also, Bob Feller, of German stock; Lou Brissie, Scotch, and Bob Lemon, English. All the major religions are around, with Al Rosen, Jewish. Oh yes, manager Al Lopez is the son of a Spanish born Tampa cigar worker.

Interesting tidbit for Indian fans—in spite of an "off year" at bat, Easter and Rosen are the only American Leaguers who have driven in 100 or more runs for each of the last two seasons.

Another thought on the Indians. Since this team, the first in the American League to end jimcrow discrimination, has been training at Tucson, Arizona, it has made a tremendous impact upon that Southwest city. The fans, especially the young people, have taken the team to heart as its own. Young fans in a non-big league town will do that when the glamorous big names are right with them every spring. The ritziest hotel in town, the Santa Rita, dropped its jimcrow bars this spring after a fight initiated by the local Civil Rights Congress which quickly won wide support.

Now the University of Arizona, located at Tucson, this year has a Negro freshman student on its basketball team. And has told Texas Tech, a fellow member of the Border Conference, that Arizona will not play Texas Tech at Lubbock, Texas, until its entire team is welcome.

Don't anyone think that there is no connection between this welcome development at the University of Arizona in Tucson and the fact that the inter-racial Cleveland Indians have been training in Tucson for the past five years.

TOURNEY NEWS: Dayton, Seton Hall and Holy Cross came into the NIT yesterday, making it six with already invited St. Johns, Duquesne and St. Bonaventure. These are six of the 12 I guessed, but I'm going to be wrong on Penn State, which wants in the NCAA instead; on Louisville, which discovers three of its stars will be ineligible because of the tourney's four-year rule, and on Siena, which was beaten too badly by St. Bonny. Coming into focus for possible bids in addition to NYU and West Virginia, are St. Francis of Brooklyn and Lawrence Tech of Detroit.

Montana Unions Unite With Farmers on Political Action

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 21.—Statewide farmer-labor unity behind an improved workmen's compensation law is being formed here.

More than 60 delegates representing virtually all of Montana labor as well as the Farmers Union agreed in a conference initiated by Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers locals to back an initiative which would broaden coverage for injured and sick workers. William Mason, MMSW executive board member, and Don Chapman, Montana Farmers Union president, were elected co-chairmen of the committee which will seek 18,000 valid signatures to initiative petitions by June 15.

Also on the committee are representatives of AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers, AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL Plumbers and AFL Restaurant Workers.

The proposed measure, initiated by the Progressive Party of Montana but to be placed in the field as a "strictly nonpartisan" measure, will bring these major gains to Montana industrial workers, to be paid for by the employer:

- Diseases such as silicosis, lead, arsenic and timarack poisoning and scores of others would be placed under the Workers' Compensation Act.
- Payments to industrially-disabled workers should be increased

Steelworkers Strike In West Virginia

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 21.—The 820 employees of the two steel plants of the Continental Foundry & Machine Co. walked off their jobs Feb. 16 in a dispute over the union contract.

to a base of \$32 weekly for a single man.

- Limits on time totally and partially disabled workers may receive compensation would be removed. Workers would receive benefits as long as they have the disability.
- Limitations on medical and hospital care for disabled workers would be lifted. Allowances to dependents in case of fatal injuries would be greatly increased.

REDBAITER FAILS IN MOVE TO BREAK CHICAGO RALLIES

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Ed Clamague, American Legion red-baiting fanatic, failed in his efforts last week to break up meetings held by the Progressive Party, scheduled chiefly in Chicago's Jewish communities.

These meetings featured as main speaker William A. Reuben, of the National Guardian, reporting on the case of Julius and Ester Rosenberg, who face electrocution on frame-up "spy" charges. Clamague called the management of the halls where Reuben was to speak, using threats and intimidation in an effort to force denial of the use of the halls.

In some cases, these threats, containing veiled anti-Semitism were entirely ineffective. And in two cases where halls were cancelled, new halls were obtained and emergency arrangements made, resulting in overflow meetings.

State Progressive Party director William Miller declared that

through these meetings, the Progressive Party reached hundreds of people in Chicago, "many of whom we haven't seen since 1948."

It was learned that the fascist-like Legion assault was directed particularly at Temple Judea, in the heart of the West Side Jewish community. Several of the Temple's leaders strongly resisted the blackmail pressure, but the Legionaire's were able to force a last-minute cancellation.

The Progressive Party obtained another hall in the vicinity, arranged for a shuttle system of private cars and drew a crowd of over 200.

This meeting, as well as the others, sent protests to President Truman on the Rosenberg case, demanding that the conviction be reversed.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

DANCE AND SOCIAL in Honor of Negro History Week at 337 Seventh Ave., Third floor—Friday, Feb. 22 at 8:30 p.m. Given by Industrial Council Manhattan LYL Donation 50c.

PRESENTING WORLD Youth Festival Cultural Winner, Hope Foye and Ruth Rubin in a Brotherhood concert. Folk classical and work songs of the Jewish and Negro People. Also Harlem Dance Group and Friedman JYP Players. Friday, Feb. 22nd, 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st St. Cont. 95c. Auspices: Jewish Youth Builder and Club Friedman, JYP.

Tomorrow Manhattan

LAUGH, DANCE AND RELAX at the German-American Cabaret Night, Saturday, Feb. 23, at 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41st St. Entertainment, refreshments. Viennese Orchestra. Admission \$1.30. Auspices: The German-American, Inc.

JUST TWO MORE DAYS to go till you can enjoy yourselves at the Jefferson School Dance, Freedom Frolic at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl., Saturday, Feb. 23. You will dance to Jerry Malcolm's Orchestra and be entertained by a wonderful group of people. Tickets \$1 in advance, \$1.25 at the door. Tickets can be obtained at Jefferson Bookshop, Jefferson School office, Workers Bookshop and Bookfair.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK—Celebration. Original Drama, Poetry, Art Exhibition, dancing and refreshments. East Side Labor Youth League, 68 Clinton St. Contribution 50c.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

"PEACE WILL WIN" first Brooklyn showing. Honor Roosevelt Ward, Jr. and celebrate Negro History Week at Brooklyn Teen-Age LYL's Festival and Dance. Saturday, Feb. 23, at 2309 Coney Island Ave. Admission 75c.

Sunday Manhattan

"ART AND POETRY OF STRUGGLE" by Eugene Gordon, Comm. for the Negro in the Arts at American Labor Party Forum—5:30 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 24, 230 W. 80th St. Cont. 75c.

THE SUNDAY FORUM presents Pette Perry speaking on "The Marxist Program for Negro Liberation" plus musical features on Sunday, Feb. 24 at 5 p.m. Cont. \$1 (half-price for students), refreshments, at the Jefferson School, 875 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. WA 9-1800.

Sunday Bronx

SALUTE TO COLONIAL YOUTH featuring Hope Foye, Harlem Dance Group and other cultural presentations. Sun., Feb. 24, 7 p.m. McKinley Ballroom, 1258 Boston Rd. (109th St.) Dancing afterwards. Subs. 60c, advance, 75c at door. Auspices: Bronx Labor Youth League.

Sunday Brooklyn

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Celebration, Sunday, Feb. 24 at Bath Beach Community Center, 5015 86th St. 8:30 p.m. children's program starts at 8:30 p.m. Evening program 8:30 p.m. Mrs. Angie Dickerson, CBC; Bedford Stuyvesant Chorus; The Williams Brothers (Gospel Singers); Vinnie Burrows, recitation. Sub. 25c. Children free.

BROTHERHOOD HALLY, Sunday, Feb. 24 at 7:30 p.m. Community Center, 608 Cleveland St. N.Y.C. Speakers: Mrs. A. Goddard, and Leah Hadden. Entertainment. Sponsored by the Emma Lazarus Club of East New York. Sub. 50c.

JUDGE DELANY URGES DEFENSE OF COMMUNISTS

NEWARK.—"We must fight to preserve the rights of Communists to protest against indecency," declared Judge Hubert T. Delany at a rally demanding freedom for the Trenton Two.

The famed Negro leader devoted the bulk of his speech to a slashing attack on red-baiting which drew applause from the audience of 350 a score of times.

Dockers Strike at Australia Ports

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 21.—The port of Sydney was shut tight today by a longshoremen's strike called in protest against an arbitration court's refusal yesterday to hear an urgent application to increase dock workers wages.

Another strike was in effect at Newcastle.

The Waterside Workers Federation which is led by progressives, said the Sydney strike was not called by the union but was spontaneous action by the rank and file. Some 6,500 men stopped work and 60 ships were affected.

A union official today addressed workers at a Sydney pickup center and advised them to hold dockside meetings to decide on protest action. An unidentified dock worker asked, "why not strike now?" and the cry was taken up by a large section of the men. The strike was decided by a show of hands.

Runners contacted other dockworkers and informed them of the walkout.

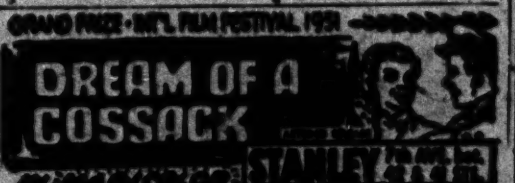
The Newcastle strike began yesterday morning when dock workers went on a sympathy strike after 76 dockers were suspended for refusing to unload "hot" coal—high gas content coal the workers claim makes the atmosphere hazardous.

Negro Seaman's Widow Sues Isbrandtsen

A damage suit for \$250,000 has been filed in Federal Court against the Isbrandtsen Co. operators of the freighter "Flying Trader" whose captain shot and killed a Negro seaman last October. The suit, filed by Mrs. Rebecca Pratt of Dayton, O., mother of William Harvey, the slain man, and also named the killer, Capt. Frederick Weaver, and the first mate, Peter Svenson.

Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard has postponed Weaver's trial on manslaughter charges until April 3. Weaver is suspended from sea duty, and is free under \$25,000 bail.

Harvey was shot and killed on the high seas as the vessel neared Kobe, Japan. The crew members refused to sail the ship after it reached Japan.



TOMORROW NIGHT

marks the biggest affair in town!!! presented by The JEFFERSON SCHOOL



Freedom Frolic

In Celebration of Negro History Week on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd

Music by JERRY MALCOM'S Orchestra Stimulating Entertainment by Harlem Dance Group and others

at the PENTHOUSE 23 Astor Place from 9:00 on... Tickets: \$1.00 in advance 1.25 at door Tickets may be obtained at Jefferson Bookshop, Jefferson School Office, Workers Bookshop and Bookfair.

Labor Honors

Steve Nelson Ben Careathers

Pittsburgh Fighters Against Thought-Control

Trade Union Reception

Sunday, Feb. 24 3:00-7:00 P. M.

Speakers:

WM. L. PATTERSON

CLIFFORD McAVOY

HARRY SACHER

ALBERT PEZZATTI

LEON STRAUS

WINIFRED NORMAN

Crystal Room

HOTEL BREVOORT

Fifth Ave., and Eighth St.

Refreshments Entertainment

Adm. \$1.00

Auspices:

Labor Advisory Committee, Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 Street, OR. 9-1657

Pre-Trial Trade Union Mobilization

In Defense of

LOUIS WEINSTOCK

And His Sixteen Co-Defendants

Victims of the Smith Act

TO BE HELD

Saturday, March 1st — 2 P. M.

GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL CORNISH ARMS

311 West 23rd Street

ADMISSION 50 CENTS (tax included)

Speakers: HARRY SACHER

PEARL LAWS

LOUIS WEINSTOCK

Auspices:

Painters Committee to Defend Louis Weinstock and to Repeal the Smith Act, (Room 545, 80 East 11th Street)

In Honor of Jewish Music Month and Negro History Week

BROTHERHOOD CONCERT

featuring

HOPE FOYE

in a program of Negro Folk and Work and Classical Songs of Eisler, Swan-son, Dahl, Hughes and Verdi

RUTH RUBIN

in a program of Folk, Work and Children's Songs of Jews in Eastern Europe and Israel

HARLEM DANCE GROUP

in African and Negro Dances

FRIEDMAN JYP PLAYERS

In Dramatic Presentations

TONIGHT at 8:30 P.M.

YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HALL

405 West 41st Street

Cont. 95c

Sponsored by Jewish Youth Builder and Club Friedman JYP